



BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR

1962



Medical Officer of Health :

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

H. M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

H. FOSTER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C.

B O R O U G H O F P U D S E Y

1962

HEALTH COMMITTEE :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Chairman : Alderman Lt.-Col. D. V. HODGSON

Deputy Chairman : Alderman S. M. E. MUSGRAVE

Alderman H. KEIGHLEY

Councillor N. G. ACKROYD

„ H. BENTLEY

„ J. O. COWGILL

„ G. DUNKERLEY

„ B. GRIMSHAW

„ F. B. ISLES

„ J. A. ROSS

„ F. SUNDERLAND

BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health—

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health—

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector—

H. FOSTER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C., Certs. (Smoke, Meat and Foods, Sanitary Science) R.S.H., Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector—

G. HOLMES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certs. R.S.H. (Smoke, Meat and Food)

Additional Public Health Inspectors—

B. CHAMLEY, M.R.S.H. Cert. P.H.I.E.B. Certs. R.S.H. (Meat and Food, Sanitary Science).

H. M. BATTYE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., O.N.C., Building Certs., R.S.H. (Meat and Food).

Student Public Health Inspectors—

G.PADGETT

A.THOMPSON

Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office—

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk)

S. W. STEMP (Assistant Senior Clerk)

13 Whole-time Clerks

2 Part-time Clerks

Clerical Staff—Public Health Inspector's Department—

Mrs. F. M. CUMMINS

Miss M. V. HODGSON

Divisional Health Office,
The Green,
Horsforth.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Alderman Musgrave and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1962.

The Registrar-General estimated that the population had increased by 1,000 during the year. About 350 of this was by natural increase and the remainder by immigration into the Borough, a fact made possible by the completion of about 250 new houses on private estates during the year. The birth rate was well above the national average and was the highest recorded in the Borough for some years. The death rate was lower than 1961, but was above the national average. Study of the causes of death shows that while heart disease is still heading the list, cancer has moved into second place in both sexes. The most disturbing fact is that sixteen men died of lung cancer, the highest number from any single form of cancer. There is no doubt that lung cancer is so closely allied to heavy cigarette smoking that any reasonable person must accept this as causative. Massive publicity has been given to this association, but still cigarette smoking continues with little abatement. While this is undoubtedly the major cause, other forms of pollution of the air we breathe contribute to irritate our lungs. It is imperative that steps are taken by the whole community to reduce the pollution due to smoke from coal fires. The obvious way is to put into operation the Clean Air Act by declaring Smoke Control Areas, but while awaiting these there is nothing to stop all residents of the Borough from burning smokeless fuels. All houses built in the Borough in recent years have had to be equipped with grates capable of burning such fuels, yet many occupants of these houses continue to burn smoky coal. We are quite prepared to pay for clean food and for clean, pure water, but many people seem to object most strongly to paying a little extra for clean, pure air.

The Borough has a very good record of slum clearance and rehousing, but many people regret the loss of the stone-built houses which gave character to Yorkshire towns in years gone by. Mr. Foster has referred in his report to the opportunities for the improvement of these solidly built houses, and it is only to be regretted that more owners have not taken advantage of these facilities.

No report on the health of the district in 1962 would be complete without reference to the outbreak of smallpox in Bradford, with which we have such close ties, and in which many residents work. I have given a full account on the work involved in the surveillance of contacts and the vaccination of those who were at risk in the body of the report.

Mr. Foster, your Chief Public Health Inspector, has given a full report on the work of environmental health services, and I have added an appendix setting out what has been done by the personal health services of the West Riding County Council. These together with the amenities provided by other departments of the Corporation, and, not least, the constant efforts of my medical colleagues in general practice, have paved the way for the very favourable results set out in the early sections of the report—the fall

in the number of deaths, especially in infancy and young adult life, the low incidence of serious infectious disease, and the generally improved physical health of the residents of the Borough.

Before closing this introductory letter, I must express my very sincere thanks to all members of the Health Department for their co-operation during the year, and especially to Mr. Foster, who has been so very helpful to me at all times. I would also like to thank Mr. Hill for the information on the water supplies and sewage disposal given in the report, and the other officers of the Council who have helped me from time to time throughout the year.

In conclusion, I would like to say how much I have appreciated the interest, advice, and the forbearance of all the members of the Committee during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. TELFORD BURN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|---------------|----------|
| Area of the Borough, in acres | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,323 |
| Population (Registrar-General's mid-year estimate) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35,980 |
| Average density of population | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.76 per acre | |
| Number of inhabited dwellings | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,079 |
| Average number of persons per dwelling | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.75 |
| Rateable value of the Borough | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | £966,643 |
| Income of a penny rate | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | £3,800 |

The Borough is divided into 7 Wards

VITAL STATISTICS

There were 731 live births (393 male and 338 female) to mothers resident in the Borough during the year compared with 658 in 1961. This is equivalent to a live birth rate of 20.3 per thousand of the population, and is the highest rate for many years. 23 of these births (9 male and 14 female) were illegitimate, 3.15% of all the live births. Although there are no grounds for complacency, I feel it justifiable to report that, at a time when there is such concern being expressed about sexual promiscuity and illegitimacy, the rate in Pudsey is almost the same as last year, and is less than half the national rate of 6.6%.

In addition, there were 18 stillbirths, one of which was illegitimate, equivalent to a stillbirth rate of 24 per thousand total births. This compares with 15 stillbirths in 1961. The national stillbirth rate for 1962 was 18.1 per thousand, so that we are still well above the average.

387 residents (194 male and 193 female) died during the year, three less than in the previous year. This gives a death rate of 10.75 per thousand of the population compared with 11.15 in 1961. I have made a full analysis of the deaths by age, sex and cause, from which it will be seen that male deaths were evenly spread from 55 up to about 80 years whereas relatively few women died before 65. In both sexes heart diseases have been the major cause of death with cancer moving into second place. In men, 16 deaths were due to lung cancer out of a total of 39 from all forms of cancer, and one male death in twelve was due to this cause. There was an increase of six in the number of male lung cancer deaths as compared with 1961. Diseases of the lung other than cancer caused nearly twice as many deaths in men as in women. There is no doubt that deaths from lung diseases are closely allied to cigarette smoking and the risks of this practice have been very much publicised during the year. Press, radio and television publicity was given to the report of the Royal College of Physicians, and posters were exhibited in selected sites in the town, while the dangers of smoking were drawn to the attention of school children in an endeavour to persuade them not to start smoking.

20 infants (7 males and 13 females) died before reaching their first birthday compared with 16 in 1961, giving an infantile mortality rate of 27.4 per thousand live births, an increase of 3 per thousand over the previous year

and comparing unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales of 21.4. 9 of these infants died within twenty-four hours of their birth and 16 of them died of conditions which could not have been prevented in the present state of medical knowledge. Much research is going on to help to reduce this loss of infant life, and it is hoped that this will be successful in helping to bring more pregnancies to a happier conclusion.

There were no maternal deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion during the year.

Summary of Vital Statistics

| | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|---|----|----|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Live births, Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 384 | 324 | 708 |
| Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | 393 | 338 | 731 |
| | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Live birth rate per 1,000 population— | | | | | | |
| Crude | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.3 |
| Corrected | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.9 |
| | | | (Comparability factor 0.98) | | | |
| Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births | | | | .. | .. | 3.15% |

PUDSEY 1962
DEATHS CLASSIFIED BY AGE, SEX AND CAUSE

| Cause | Sex | 0—1 | 1—4 | 5—14 | 15—24 | 25—34 | 35—44 | 45—54 | 55—64 | 65—74 | 75—84 | 85 plus | Male Total | Female Total |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------------|--------------|
| Tuberculosis, other | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | .. |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 9 | 1 | .. | .. | 16 | 3 |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast .. | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Leukaemia, aleukaemia | M. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | .. | 16 | .. |
| Diabetes | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | .. | 16 |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 |
| Coronary disease, angina | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Hypertension with heart disease .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 |
| Other heart disease | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 23 | .. |
| Other circulatory disease | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 13 | 15 | 6 | .. | 47 | 24 |
| Influenza | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 22 | 2 | .. | 39 |
| Pneumonia | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. |
| Bronchitis | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 |
| Other disease of respiratory system .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 10 | 6 | .. | 19 | .. |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 6 | .. | 24 |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | M. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 6 | 5 | .. | 14 |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | F. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Congenital malformations | M. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 4 | 1 | 13 | .. |
| Motor vehicle accidents | M. | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | 4 | 2 | .. | 22 |
| All other accidents | F. | 9 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Suicide | M. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Homicide and operations of war .. | F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| ALL CAUSES | M. | 7 | .. | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 10 | 194 | .. | .. |
| | F. | 13 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 16 | 48 | 69 | 22 | .. | 193 | .. |

INFANTILE MORTALITY

| Cause of Death | Under 1 week | 1—2 weeks | 2—3 weeks | 3—4 weeks | Total deaths under 1 month | 1—3 months | 4—6 months | 7—9 months | 10—12 months | Total deaths under 1 year |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Prematurity | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Anoxia with Prematurity | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Atelectasis | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Birth Injuries | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Congenital Defects | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| Circulatory Failure | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Post-natal Infections | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| ALL CAUSES | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 |

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LOCAL AUTHORITY HEALTH SERVICES

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and the Mental Health Act, 1959, are provided by the West Riding County Council. The Borough forms part of the County Health Division No. 5, and details of the work of the County Services are given in the appendix to the report.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Ambulance Service operates from Westroyd Depot, Farsley.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

the following table gives details of the various Clinics serving the Borough :

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

| Name | Situation | When Held |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| School (Minor Ailments Clinic) | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday mornings (except 1st) |
| Infant Welfare Clinic | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | Monday Afternoon, Wednesday afternoon |
| Ante-natal Clinic | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | Thursday afternoon |
| Ante-natal Exercise Clinic | "Farfield", Farfield Estate, Farsley | Wednesday afternoon (except 1st) |
| Chest Clinic (Leeds Regional Hospital Board) | St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford | Friday afternoon |
| Special Clinics (for school and pre-school children) | | |
| Dental | Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey | Daily |
| | Chapel Street, Calverley | 1st Tuesday in month, morning |
| Ear, Nose and Throat | 'Farfield', Farfield Estate, Farsley | 1st Tuesday in month, morning |
| Orthopaedic | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | 3rd Friday in month, morning, by arrangement |
| Ophthalmic | "Farfield", Farfield Estate, Farsley | 2nd Tuesday in month, morning and afternoon |
| Paediatric | "Farfield", Farfield Estate, Farsley | 1st Thursday in month, morning |
| Remedial Exercises | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | Monday morning, Wednesday afternoon |
| Artificial Sunlight | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | Tuesday and Thursday morning |
| Artificial Sunlight | Chapel Street, Calverley | Wednesday and Friday morning |
| Speech Therapy | St. Lawrence House, Pudsey | Tuesday, all day, Wednesday, afternoon, and alternate Thursdays, all day |
| Child Guidance | Somerset House, Manor Lane, Shipley | Monday |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----|----|----|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | Male | Female | Total |
| Stillbirth, | Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| | Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | 1 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | Total | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 5 | 18 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Stillbirth rate per thousand total (live and stillbirths) | | | | | | .. | 24 |
| Total (live and still) births— | | | | | | | |
| | Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 396 | 329 | 725 |
| | Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 14 | 24 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | Total | .. | .. | .. | 406 | 343 | 749 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)— | | | | | | | |
| | Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| | Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | — | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | Total | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Infantile Mortality Rates— | | | | | | | |
| | Total infants deaths per thousand live births | | | | | .. | 27.4 |
| | Legitimate infant deaths per thousand legitimate | | | | | | |
| | live births | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.8 |
| | Illegitimate Infant deaths per thousand illegitimate | | | | | | |
| | live births | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 43.5 |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate— | | | | | | | |
| | Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births | | | | | .. | 20.5 |
| Early Neonatal Mortality Rate— | | | | | | | |
| | Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births | | | | | .. | 16.4 |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate— | | | | | | | |
| | Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total | | | | | | |
| | live and stillbirths | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.0 |
| Maternal Mortality— | | | | | | | |
| | Number of deaths | | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| | Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths | | | | | .. | Nil |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Male | Female | Total |
| Deaths | .. | .. | .. | .. | 194 | 193 | 387 |
| Death Rate—per thousand population— | | | | | | | |
| | Crude | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.75 |
| | Adjusted | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.5 |
| (Comparability factor 1.16) | | | | | | | |

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

| | Borough of Pudsey | Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts | West Riding Admin. County | England and Wales (Provis- ional figures) |
|---|-------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| BIRTH RATE : | | | | |
| Unadjusted | 20.3 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 |
| Adjusted* | 19.9 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.0 |
| DEATH RATES : | | | | |
| all causes (Crude) | 10.75 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| All causes (Adjusted)* | 12.5 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases x ... | — | 0.04 | 0.04 | — |
| Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | — | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| Other forms of tuberculosis | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Respiratory Diseases† | 1.28 | 1.62 | 1.52 | — |
| Cancer‡ | 2.03 | 2.14 | 2.00 | 2.18 |
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System | 1.31 | 1.97 | 1.84 | — |
| Heart and Circulatory Diseases ... | 4.22 | 4.84 | 4.56 | — |
| INFANT MORTALITY : | | | | |
| (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births) | 27.4 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 21.4 |
| MATERNAL MORTALITY | Nil | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.35 |

- * Birth and Death Rates as adjusted by area comparability factor. These factors allow for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and are used for comparing birth and death rates with those in other areas. The factors for births and deaths are 0.98 and 1.16 respectively.
- x Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.
- † Combined death rate from influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.
- ‡ Death rate from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.
- xx Figures not available.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

General hospital services are available together with special services at Leeds General Infirmary.

Geriatric cases are admitted to St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, or St. James' Hospital, Leeds, in the first instance.

Maternity services are available at the general practitioner maternity units at Four Gables, Clarence Road, Horsforth, and for special or complicated cases at the Leeds Maternity Hospital, or St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford. Flying squad services are available from Leeds Maternity Hospital.

Infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment are admitted mainly to Leeds Road Hospital, Bradford. A few cases are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

LABORATORY SERVICES

Bacteriological examinations are provided through the Public Health Laboratory Service at Bradford and Wakefield.

Chemical analysis of water, milk, foodstuffs, etc., is carried out by Messrs. Richardson & Jaffe, Bradford.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47

No action was necessary during the year under this section, which together with the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, provides for application to the courts for the removal of persons suffering from grave chronic illness, or being aged, infirm or physically handicapped and living in insanitary conditions, and who are not able to devote to themselves, or receiving from other persons proper care and attention, to a hospital or other suitable accommodation.

SECTION III INFECTIOUS DISEASES

320 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, almost all of these being measles, an outbreak of which began at the end of November and was increasing in extent into 1963. Fortunately, most of the early cases were quite mild. Although the prevalence of infectious disease was relatively small the work put into the control of infection was very great. Early in January cases of smallpox occurred in the neighbouring City of Bradford, affecting the Children's Hospital. Several children from Pudsey were patients in the hospital and had been visited regularly by their families, all of whom had to be vaccinated and kept under close surveillance, as had their immediate contacts. A secondary case in the city had been in contact with a number of residents of the Borough which widened the extent of the surveillance. Fortunately, no cases occurred in the Borough, but for a month there had been a good deal of anxiety about the outcome. In all nearly 10,000 residents were vaccinated or re-vaccinated, mainly by general practitioners. The vast majority of these were never in any risk of contracting smallpox, and although every endeavour was made to restrict vaccination to those at risk it was impossible to do so, and although the Health Department could be selective, it proved impossible for family doctors to resist demands from their patients as long as supplies of vaccine were available.

Measles

As stated above, the main incidence of infectious disease was measles, an outbreak of which started in November and was still spreading at the end of the year. 223 out of a total of 276 cases occurred in the last seven weeks of the year. Most of these cases were quite mild, and this often leads to a casual attitude towards the disease, with little effort made at isolation which undoubtedly increases the extent of an outbreak.

Scarlet Fever

11 cases of this disease, all of a sporadic nature occurred during the year compared with 25 cases in 1961. The early use of sulphur drugs or antibiotics in cases of streptococcal infections of the throat has not only cut the dangers and severity of scarlet fever, but by reducing the extent of the 'reservoir' of infection is steadily lowering the incidence of the disease.

Whooping Cough

The lowest incidence of this disease reported since it became notifiable, only 3 cases, bears testimony to the effectiveness of vaccination against this disease which is now accepted by the parents of most children. 15 cases of whooping cough were notified in 1961.

Diphtheria

Another disease which has been controlled by immunisation schemes is diphtheria, and it is now fifteen years since a confirmed case was notified in the Borough. The greatest danger which now exists is that parents will forget how serious this disease can be, and will fail to take advantage of the simple protection offered. The Health Visitors stress the importance of immunisation, and I am pleased to report that half of the children born during the year were protected before reaching their first birthday, although I would like to see this figure raised considerably.

Poliomyelitis

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year. In the case of this disease the immunisation has been made easier and more effective by the introduction of an orally administered vaccine to replace the injections previously required. Protection is available to all under 40 years of age, but while a high level of acceptance for children has been obtained, parents have not been so ready to take the vaccine.

Alimentary Infections

12 cases of dysentery and 7 of suspected food poisoning were notified in 1962, compared with a total of 9 alimentary infections during 1961. It is rarely possible to identify the cause of food poisoning unless it is brought to the notice of the Health Department by telephone, as the infected foodstuff has often been destroyed, and treatment has resulted in the causal organisms not being available for identification.

Tuberculosis

During the year 6 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified compared with 12 and 1 respectively in 1961. One death occurred from non-pulmonary disease in 1962.

At the end of the year 149 pulmonary and 39 non-pulmonary cases remained on the register compared with 153 and 38 respectively at the end of 1961.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Population

| | Pudsey | West Riding Admin. County | England and Wales |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Typhoid fever | Nil | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Paratyphoid fever | Nil | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Meningococcal infection | Nil | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Scarlet fever | 0.3 | 0.39 | 0.33 |
| Whooping cough | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.18 |
| Diphtheria | Nil | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Erysipelas | Nil | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Measles | 7.7 | 6.85 | 3.96 |
| Pneumonia | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.27 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)— | | | |
| Paralytic | Nil | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Non-paralytic | Nil | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Food poisoning | 0.19 | * | * |
| Dysentery | 0.33 | 0.55 | 0.66 |

*—Not available

AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1962

(Corrected Notifications)

| Disease Notified | | Under 1 year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5—9 | 10—14 | 15—19 | 20—34 | 35—44 | 45—64 | 65 and over | Total |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Measles ... | ... | 7 | 23 | 44 | 31 | 39 | 130 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 276 |
| Scarlet fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Whooping cough ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Pneumonia ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Puerperal pyrexia ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dysentery ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 12 |
| Food poisoning ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Totals | ... | 8 | 26 | 46 | 36 | 41 | 142 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 320 |

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1962

(Corrected Notifications)

| Disease | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Measles | ... .. | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 33 | 190 | 276 |
| Scarlet fever | ... .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Whooping cough | ... .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Pneumonia | ... .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Puerperal pyrexia | ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dysentery | ... .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 12 |
| Food poisoning | ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Totals | | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 14 | 17 | 39 | 199 | 320 |

WARD INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1962
(Corrected Notifications)

| Disease | Fulneck | Chapelton | Greenside | Lowtown | Stanningley | Farsley | Calverley | Total |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Measles | 14 | 21 | 106 | 17 | 36 | 56 | 26 | 276 |
| Scarlet fever | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | 11 |
| Whooping cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Puerperal pyrexia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dysentery | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 3 | 12 |
| Food poisoning | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 7 |
| Totals ... | 17 | 21 | 110 | 20 | 45 | 77 | 30 | 320 |

TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1962

| Age periods | | | | | | | | NEW CASES* | | | | DEATHS | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | |
| | | | | | | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Totals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |

* These include formal notifications and cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

| | Pulmonary | | Non-pulmonary | |
|---|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| No. of cases on register at commencement of year | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| No. of cases notified first time during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| No. of cases restored to the register | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| No. of cases removed from the register | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| No. of cases remaining on the register | ... | ... | ... | ... |

SECTION IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

HOUSING

At the end of 1962 there were approximately 13,080 separate dwellings in the Borough, of which 2,644 were owned by the Corporation. Steady progress with the provision of new houses and slum clearance has been maintained, 1,628 new Corporation houses having been built in the post war period. During the year 70 dwellings were the subject of representations in clearance areas, and 43 as individual unfit houses. In the same time 57 were demolished and 19 closed.

WATER SUPPLIES

The water supply for the Borough is obtained from the City of Bradford Waterworks Department, two separate supplies being provided, one to Calverley and the other to Pudsey proper.

The water going to Calverley is from the low level works—Barden Aqueduct—from which it is passed to the Gilstead slow sand filters, thence via a branch taken off the trunk main to Heaton Service reservoir at Shipley.

The Pudsey supply proper is taken from the intermediate level waterworks—Angram and Searr House impounding reservoirs on the River Nidd. From these it is taken to Chellow Heights where it is passed through rapid gravity and slow sand filters and thence to Pudsey. Both supplies are chlorinated at the filtration works.

The public water supply for the area has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

DOMESTIC SUPPLIES

13,079 dwellings are supplied from the Town's mains. There is one house on the outskirts with no available public supply.

Consumption of Water

| | | | | Year ending 31st March | |
|--|----|----|----|------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | 1963 | 1962 |
| | | | | gallons | gallons |
| Domestic supply | .. | .. | .. | 392,296,000 | 360,714,000 |
| Trade supply | .. | .. | .. | 120,861,000 | 126,908,000 |
| Total supply | .. | .. | .. | 513,157,000 | 487,622,000 |
| Average daily consumption (including trade) | | | | 39.1 gallons | 38.2 gallons |

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage is dealt with in four portions

- (a) The South-western part of the Borough drains into Smalewell Sewage Works which consists of precipitation, storm and humus tanks with filtration by percolating and land filters. Alumino ferric is added as a precipitant, and sludge aeration tanks have recently been constructed and put into operation.

The phased reconstruction of the plant is proceeding according to plan and work is now in progress on Phase III. Some trouble is being met with at these works due to piggery sewage, and trade effluent and much work is being undertaken to decide how best to deal with these.

Sewage Flows

| | | | 1961 gallons | 1962 gallons |
|------------------------|----|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| Total volume treated | .. | .. | 148,838,000 | 138,693,000 |
| Average daily flow | .. | .. | 408,000 | 380,000 |
| Average weekday flow | .. | .. | 417,000 | 395,000 |
| Average weekday D.W.F. | .. | .. | 316,000 | 294,000 |
| Average weekend D.W.F. | .. | .. | 321,000 | 248,000 |

The sewage is classified as strong. Although analyses for 1962 are not available in 1961, the biological oxygen demand was—

| | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|------------------------|
| Crude sewage | .. | .. | .. | 389 parts per million |
| Tank effluent | .. | .. | .. | 200 parts per million |
| Final effluent | .. | .. | .. | 26.3 parts per million |

- (b) Sewage from the Farsley area goes to Rodley Works of Leeds Corporation.
- (c) Sewage from Calverley likewise goes to the Rodley Works.
- (d) Sewage from the remainder of the Borough is dealt with at the Houghside Works. At these Works there are automatic and hand raked screens with disintegration of the screenings, a Dorf Detritor, storm and sedimentation tanks, circular filters and humus tanks. Recirculation of the filter effluent is employed, twin stage centrifugal pumps returning the effluent to the inlet of the Works. Sludge is disposed of on drying beds.

About 30% of the sewage received at the works is trade waste and the remainder domestic sewage. The colloidal nature of the sewage gives rise to some difficulties in treatment.

Sewage Flows at Houghside

| | | | 1961 gallons | 1962 gallons |
|------------------------|----|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| Total volume treated | .. | .. | 482,378,000 | 403,674,000 |
| Average daily flow | .. | .. | 1,322,000 | 1,106,000 |
| Average weekday flow | .. | .. | 1,361,000 | 1,163,000 |
| Average weekday D.W.F. | .. | .. | 867,000 | 854,000 |
| Average weekend D.W.F. | .. | .. | 651,000 | 583,000 |
| Annual Rainfall | .. | .. | 31.07 ins. | 21.72 ins. |

Biological Oxygen Demand—

| | | 1961 | 1962 |
|----------------|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| Crude sewage | .. | 377 parts per million | 468 parts per million |
| Tank effluent | .. | 212 parts per million | 290 parts per million |
| Final effluent | .. | 16.4 parts per million | 16.5 parts per million |

The quality of the final effluent is very satisfactory.

BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Chief Public Health Inspector, Etc.—

H. FOSTER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certs. R.S.H. (Smoke, Meat and Food, Sanitary Science), Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector—

G. HOLMES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certs. R.S.H. (Smoke, Meat, Food).

Additional Public Health Inspectors—

B. CHAMLEY, M.R.S.H., Cert. P.H.I.E.B., Certs. R.S.H. (Meat and Food, Sanitary Science).

H. M. BATTYE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., O.N.C. Building Certs. R.S.H. (Meat and Food).

Student Public Health Inspectors—

G. PADGETT.

A. THOMPSON

Mrs. F. M. CUMMINS, Clerk/Shorthand Typist.

Miss M. V. HODGSON, Clerk.

W. HODGKINSON, General Foreman (Refuse Collection and Disposal).

H. JACKSON, Assistant Foreman (Refuse Collection and Disposal).

5 Manor House, Street,
Pudsey, Yorkshire.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my twenty-third Annual Report to the Borough Council on the work of my Department. This covers the year 1962.

In order to form a reasonable opinion of the environmental health services at the present time it is most useful to view the position in retrospect.

In the last twenty years, and particularly since the end of the 1939 to 1945 World War, there has been a very marked and changed attitude of the general public in regard to matters affecting their personal health and hygiene. There is an ever-present demand for good housing with the present day essentials of a bath, internal watercloset and a hot water supply. Families who have been re-housed from substandard dwellings are most appreciative of the facilities and amenities which they enjoy in a modern house. There is an acute awareness of the necessity for scrupulous hygiene in the food trades and customers are quick to react to such things as the presence of dogs and cats in food premises and the dangers of smoking in the presence of open food. There is an increasing desire for all foods to be wrapped and protected against dust and dirt. Perhaps the most remarkable characteristic of to-day is the awareness of the general public to the necessity of cleaning up the atmosphere and of the splendid efforts made by many local authorities to reduce domestic pollution and to effectively control industrial pollution. The standards of personal hygiene are improving quickly. In the home the provision of such amenities as washing-machines, electricity for lighting, heating and cooking and modern house cleaning appliances are incentives to the housewife to secure high standards in the home. All these things, together with the influence of the environmental health services of the nation, have shown their results. The number of problem families has greatly decreased. There has been a great reduction in the numbers of infectious and contagious diseases. Food poisoning, Enteritis and Diarrhoea which were relatively common during the summer months are the exception rather than the rule. The improvement of our living standards in the home has, without doubt, increased the working capacity of the individual and reduced the incidence of diseases such as Rheumatism and Bronchitis.

Progress in the borough has been very satisfactory, the Council continued with the clearance of slums and unfit dwellinghouses in accordance with the fifteen years programme planned in 1955. Figures of the work done in this connection can be seen in the latter part of this report. By having a planned programme extending to 1970 and keeping fairly rigidly to that programme it has been possible to give advice to both prospective purchasers and vendors of properties in the borough. Some thought was given during the year to the reconditioning and improvement of blocks of dwellinghouses which could be so dealt with at a reasonable cost.

I think it can be said, without question, that the provision of Improvement Grants by the local authority under the control of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has not been an unqualified success. Owner/occupiers of dwellinghouses have been ready to provide modern amenities to their houses under this scheme but there has been a general reluctance on the part of owners to take advantage of Improvement Grants

in respect of rented houses. Towards the end of the year the Ministry of Housing and Local Government urged local authorities to vigorously tackle this aspect of housing and I believe that Pudsey has many houses which could be so dealt with.

The manufacture, sale and storage of food in the borough can be said to have reached a very good standard. This is due to some extent to the insistence of the general public for clean food; it is also due to the enlightened attitude of food traders who realise that attractive displays and counters can be shown at the same time as full compliance is effected with the Clean Food Regulations. The increasing use of refrigerated display units and glass fronted counters is an indication of this trend.

So far as the provision of Clean Air is concerned, Pudsey is included by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in a 'black area' or an area of heavy pollution. During the past few years industry has taken a lead from Government appeals in this direction and many firms have altered or replaced their boiler equipment so as to comply with the provisions of the Clean Air Act. In doing so they have also been able to economise in the use of fuel. There has been a substantial increase in the number of firms using oil or electricity in lieu of raw fuels.

The position regarding the control of domestic pollution is not quite so good. Although the Borough Council has approved in principle the provision of a 20 years programme so that the whole of the borough would be covered by Smoke Control Orders by 1980, progress has been slow in getting off to a real start. Unfortunately the Yorkshire Electricity Board have been unable to guarantee to the Council that sufficient supplies of electricity would be available in the areas proposed to be covered by Orders by the date of operation of such Orders. This has been reflected in the necessity for the Borough Council to defer action.

During the year, however, two small areas of housing development, one in Farsley and one in Calverley, came into operation and a further large area in the Valley Road district of Pudsey was surveyed prior to being submitted to the Minister for confirmation.

In the plan for the general hygienic condition of the district the department has given a good deal of attention to the drainage of houses and buildings, to refuse collection and disposal, to disinfection of premises and land of rodents and insects. Indeed, I would say the success of the Department in these directions is shown by the way these services provided by the Corporation are taken for granted by the general public. Only when a bin is not emptied or the drainage system of a house is blocked or the water supply is affected does the householder in general realise the value of these services to them.

The two student Inspectors in the Department, Messrs. G. Padgett and A. Thompson, both made good progress during the year. Both are attending a part time course at Bradford College of Technology for the Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board. Mr. Padgett is in the third year of the four year course and Mr. Thompson in the second year.

In April the Public Health Inspectors Association sponsored a Weekend Refresher Course which Mr. H. M. Battye, Additional Public Health Inspector was nominated to attend. With the ever increasing spate of new

legislation and the improved and modern techniques associated with the Public Health Inspector the necessity for such refresher courses becomes more and more apparent.

I would refer to the office accommodation at Manor House Street, which is taxed to the limit. All available space is in use and the stores of materials used by the Department had to be removed to the Sanitary Depot. During the year the Borough Council agreed to provide an external fire escape for these offices. I hope the Borough Council will give some urgent consideration to the provision of new, adequate, and convenient premises as offices for the Department.

Together with the Worshipful the Mayor, I had the pleasure of attending the Annual Conference of the Public Health Inspectors Association at Southport in September. As usual with this Conference many subjects covering aspects of the work of the Public Health Inspector were discussed and much useful up-to-date information was obtained. I would like to thank the Committee for granting me this privilege.

Finally I would like to thank all the members of my staff for their personal loyalty and for their enthusiasm in the cause of public health. There has been a very happy atmosphere in the department due to the fact that all members of the staff have been ready at all times to pull their weight. I would like to thank Dr. Burn, the Medical Officer of Health, and my Corporation colleagues for the help and courtesy shown to me and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their great interest in the work of the department.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH DUTIES

From the statistics it will be seen that the duties carried out by the technical staff vary greatly in scope and character. No major problems were encountered but it may be of interest to give details of some of the matters dealt with.

As a result of extensive flooding in the Canal Road area of Bagley co-operation was effected with the Leeds City Council. The cause of the flooding was the obstruction of Bagley Beck which is a joint responsibility of the riparian owners, including the Leeds and Pudsey Corporations. Consideration was given by the Borough Council to the suggestion from Leeds Corporation that the beck should be culverted between Canal Road and Rodley Lane. After due consideration it was jointly agreed to remove all the debris from the culvert running under Canal Road and to deepen the bed of the beck for some hundred yards downstream. This work has been carried out and it would appear to have provided the solution to the problem.

Numerous complaints were made to the department by Corporation tenants on the Roker Estate of the existence of cockroaches. This problem has been a long standing one with the department and regular disinfestations have been carried out. As a result of a successful demonstration an electrically operated Microsol Mist Generator was purchased to deal with this problem in particular and has proved very successful.

In September of last year an investigation was carried out in regard to an outbreak of food poisoning in the Woodhall Park area. Although ice-cream was pinpointed as the probable cause of the outbreak it could not be finally proved.

During the year there has been an increase in the number of complaints regarding noise. The proving of a nuisance from noise is a most difficult matter. In the ears of some people the noise can be a source of great annoyance whereas other people find no cause for complaint. Furthermore it would seem that an intermittent noise can be less tolerable than a steady regular note. The Noise Abatement Act of 1960 gives only limited powers to a local authority to deal with noise nuisances and this together with a necessity of providing the onus of proof of the existence of a nuisance makes the Act difficult to administer to the satisfaction of the public.

As a result of tests carried out on the public sewers it was noted that there had been an increase in the infestation of such sewers by rodents. As a result a full scale treatment was carried out in the borough with successful results. A minor source of infestation which resulted in a joint complaint was dealt with in the Irwin Street, Farsley, area.

All the public conveniences in the borough were visited daily and thoroughly cleansed at least twice per week. The Parks Committee handed over the public conveniences in Victoria Park to the Health Committee for administrative purposes and during the year a new entrance was made to the conveniences from Salisbury Street.

Once again I have to report vandalism and wanton damage to the public conveniences in the borough ; pipes were ripped out, cisterns damaged, locks interfered with, woodwork marked, windows broken and the walls defaced. One is quite unable to comprehend the behaviour of the hooligans responsible for these acts. Because of the high cost of carrying out the necessary repairs and replacements it has not been possible to carry out an overall improvement, re-painting and repair of the conveniences. In view of this wanton damage I am reluctant to ask the Council to consider the provision of additional conveniences in the borough, albeit there is no doubt whatsoever of the need in various parts of the area.

HOUSING

The Borough Council continued its implementation of the 15 year programme of slum clearance which commenced in 1956. A total of 60 houses in Sunfield Place, Wood Street, West Street, Sun Street, Old Marsh, Westroyd, Bankfield Terrace and Checker Row, were confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as Clearance Areas. The Borough Council also approved for confirmation by the Minister of 70 dwellinghouses in Turner Street, Lister Street, Land Street, North Street, Farsley ; Albion Street, Fartown, Radcliffe Lane and Robin Lane, Pudsey, for inclusion in Clearance Areas. A further 39 dwellinghouses were the subject of individual Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Voluntary Closing Orders during the year.

The demolition of dwellinghouses and the site clearance and general tidying up after demolition created the usual problems. Every effort was made to ensure that a clean and tidy site was left after the necessary works were completed, but Demolition Contractors found this side of the work less lucrative and attractive to them than the original gutting of the houses. Examples of untidy sites are those in Littlemoor Road and in High Street and Nether Street. It may be necessary for the Committee to consider once again the policy of acquiring all sites of Clearance Areas so that a

satisfactory clearance and tidying up can be achieved under direct Corporation supervision.

As stated in my previous remarks the facilities available for the improvement of dwellinghouses have not been taken up by owners to the extent originally anticipated. In November the Minister of Housing and Local Government asked this authority to consider his suggestions in regard to securing the improvement of substandard houses throughout the borough. It was suggested that there may be many dwellinghouses which were without basic amenities, i.e., a bath, an inside watercloset or hot water supply and a ventilated foodstore but which, apart from those deficiencies, were in good structural condition and which could, with such improvements, be expected to have further life of at least 15 to 20 years. Consequently I submitted a full report on the treatment of such substandard houses which had been carried out in the borough since 1954, and I recommended that the necessary authority be given to commence a pilot scheme. In this scheme owners would be asked to co-operate in a certain area. If co-operation were not effected then the Borough Council could, by compulsory Purchase Order, acquire the properties requiring improvement and carry out the improvements themselves. This scheme was under consideration towards the end of the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Pudsey is included in the West Riding Black Area as designated by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. At the request of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research this authority agreed together with adjoining local authorities to co-operate in the measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere. For that purpose and through the West Riding County Council three additional stations were set up which came into operation in August. The records show by the high incidence of pollution in the winter months and a comparatively low incidence in the summer months that domestic smoke is the biggest factor in the pollution of the atmosphere in this district. In March at the request of the Minister of Housing and Local Government a five year programme was prepared and submitted to the Borough Council. This programme involved the provision of Smoke Control Areas as follows :

1962 involving 1,406 premises, i.e., 1,397 dwellings plus other premises extending over 279.2 acres.

1963 1,194 premises including 1,176 dwellings, 659.2 acres.

1964 879 premises including 853 dwellinghouses, 384.95 acres.

1965 179 premises including 167 dwellinghouses, 784.2 acres.

1966 406 premises including 393 dwellinghouses, 410.96 acres.

Area No. 1 at Calverley consisting of 8.65 acres and involving 88 dwelling houses came into operation on the 1st April and Area No. 2 in the Farsley area, an area of 7.04 acres of new development came into operation on the 1st October.

Surveys were completed in the Farsley area consisting of 269 houses in the Farfield area and a further 1,128 houses in the proposed Farsley West Smoke Control Area.

The efforts of the national bodies such as the National Society for Clean Air are at last bearing fruit and reaction of the general public to Smoke Control measures is on the whole most favourable. In this district it is noted

that many occupiers have converted their heating equipment from coal burning to forms of smokeless heating without reference to the Corporation. Furthermore I have had many enquiries from householders in regard to the Corporation's policy on the provision of Smoke Control areas. I feel strongly that the Ministry of Housing and Local Government should be prepared to allow local authorities to make grants for such conversions irrespective of whether such dwellinghouses are in a Smoke Control Area or not. Improvement Grants are made for the provision of amenities such as the internal watercloset, hot water supply, and a bath in respect of dwellinghouses, and I see no reason why this scheme should not be extended to include the provision of smokeless appliances.

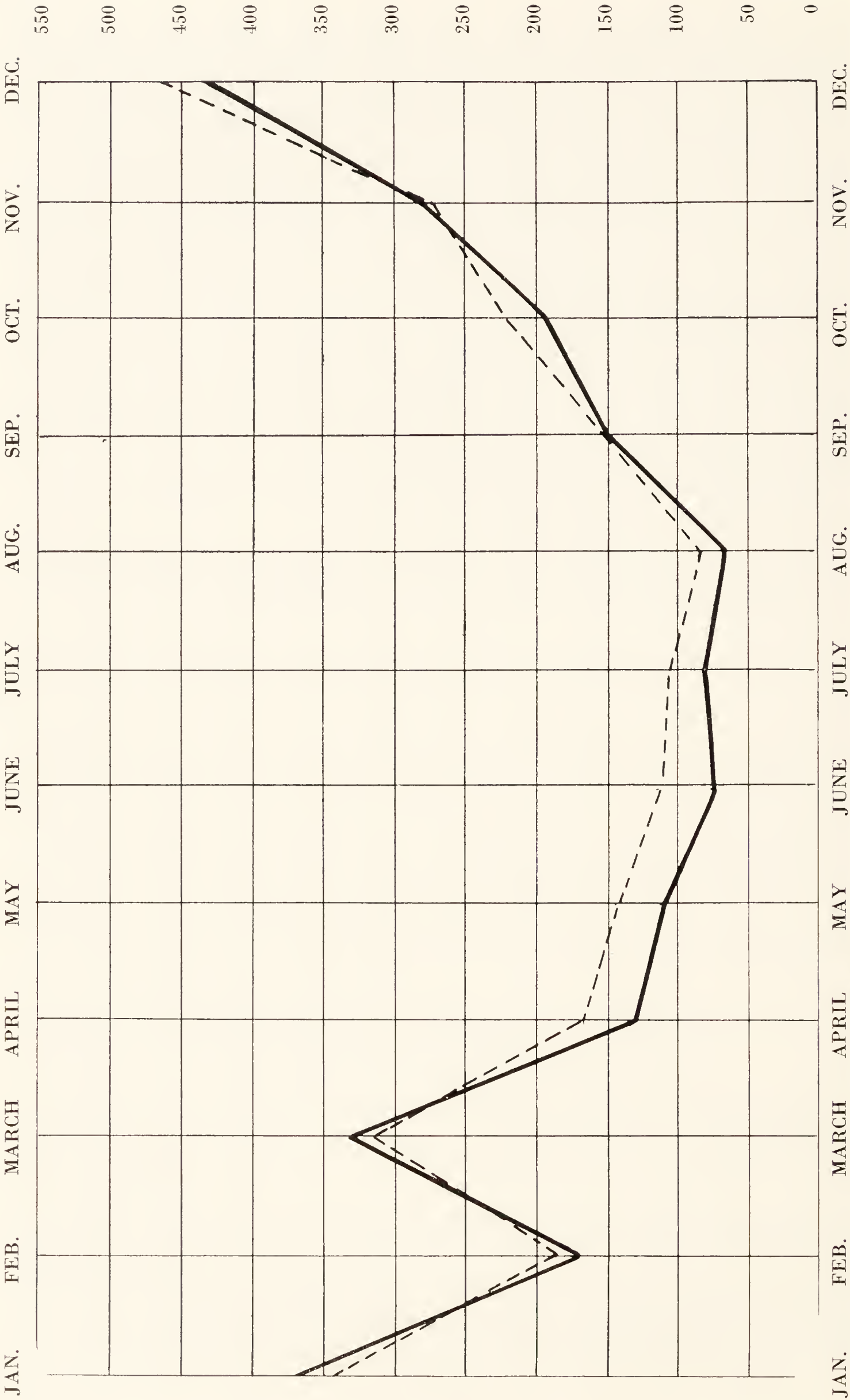
As far as industrial pollution is concerned I am pleased to record a gradual but firm improvement in the position. Many firms in the district have already altered their boiler plant to comply with the Clean Air Act and many others have prepared plans for this purpose. The provision of modern equipment, although expensive, as a capital charge, can be considered a long term economy in the reduction of fuel costs.

There were some contraventions of section 30 of the Act and the necessary steps were taken to advise the firms concerned.

Mr. G. Holmes, Senior Additional Public Health Inspector, attended a course on the measurement of atmospheric pollution at the Royal College of Advanced Technology, Salford, on 10th and 11th May.

MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE OF AIR

1962



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The service provided for the ratepayers by the department was very satisfactory. A regular five day collection rota was adhered to throughout the year, with minor exceptions. As usual in the early part of the year there was a good deal of sickness and absenteeism amongst the employees of the department and a total of 3,785 manhours was lost during the year.

The labour position was easier and it was possible to recruit men for this work without the difficulties experienced in previous years.

Improvements to the depot were made, including the provision of chain link fencing, improved lighting and the provision of electric heating in the garages.

The Committee decided as a long term policy to purchase additional land on the south and south-east side of the depot to the extent of 1.8 acres and involving 22 dwellinghouses and additional buildings. It is hoped by the acquisition of this land to eventually provide adequate facilities for the treatment of refuse for many years to come. The preliminary plans involve the provision of the mechanical disposal of refuse by an incinerator, a salvage plant including a magnetic separator for ferrous metals, a picking belt and garages, stores, and the necessary appurtenances of a modern depot.

All refuse was disposed of at Uppermoor Quarries by controlled tipping in accordance with the recommendations made by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Every effort was made to prevent nuisance to surrounding property owners by the use of nets and the adequate covering of refuse immediately vehicles had tipped. The use of the Fordson tractor fitted with the muledozer blade and a loading bucket proved invaluable in this work. Despite these efforts some complaints were made by residents in the Smalewell Gardens area regarding paper which had blown from the tip during windy weather. During the first part of the year the high winds created a big problem to the department and it was necessary to ensure that all paper blown from the tip into surrounding gardens and premises was cleared daily.

In accordance with the national trend it was noted that the contents of domestic refuse became bulkier and lighter. This trend had been anticipated and in fact larger vehicles of a gravity packing design had been in use by the department for some two or three years. Nevertheless it was found that even these vehicles were being quickly loaded, thus involving additional visits to the refuse tip with the consequent delay in collection and the increased costs of haulage.

I had the opportunity of visiting several surrounding authorities to observe different types of refuse vehicle in operation. As a result of these visits, in which in some cases I was accompanied by members of the Committee, it was decided to purchase a Shelvoke and Drewry 25 cu. yd. collector fitted with a mechanical pressure plate. The anticipated delivery of this vehicle was March, 1963. It is hoped by the acquisition of this vehicle, which will be put to work in the Calverley area, that the aforementioned delays will be considerably reduced.

With the development of the borough and the provision of modern houses the job of the dustman is becoming more arduous. It will be appreciated that four visits have to be made to premises in order to empty a dustbin

and with the increasing lengths of pathways to dwellinghouses the walking distance to be covered in a day's work is probably 50% higher than it was some 20 years ago.

A full report was submitted to the Committee on the collection and disposal of trade refuse. The demands of the tradespeople in the town for the removal of trade refuse had increased progressively over the past years and as a result of my report it was decided to institute a separate weekly collection of trade refuse as a free service. This involved the employment of additional labour and transport. In order to put the service on the proper footing from the beginning all tradespeople were interviewed and their requirements ascertained. A free issue of sacks was made according to the requirements of the individual trader, and they were requested to break up all cardboard cartons, etc., place such waste in the sacks provided, and to have them ready for collection on the day fixed for that particular area. This scheme, which was put into operation during the middle of the year, proved an unqualified success due to the co-operation of the tradespeople concerned. By ensuring the collection of trade refuse on a specified day in the week tradespeople could adequately prepare, and delays from the Corporation's point of view were reduced to a minimum.

The paper sack system of refuse collection was in use in 98 Corporation properties, i.e., 70 flats and 28 dwelling houses at Troydale. A weekly collection was carried out from these premises without difficulty, and as a result of these pilot schemes it is anticipated that the Corporation would seriously consider the paper sack collection of domestic refuse as a future policy for all Corporation properties.

In the Costing Returns issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the year 1960-1961 it was shown that the cost of collection and disposal per ton of refuse was 35/3d., the cost per 1,000 population was £567 and the cost per 1,000 premises was £1,436. The total gross expenditure on this service was £23,128. These figures can be considered highly satisfactory and more than favourably compare with costs incurred by surrounding local authorities.

There was a general recession in the requirements of the trade for waste paper. This meant that a considerably reduced amount of waste paper was sold to the waste paper merchants, and thus the Corporation obtained a reduced revenue from this source.

FOOD HYGIENE

As already mentioned previously in this report I am satisfied in general on the steps taken by the traders in the manufacture, sale and storage of foodstuffs and that adequate steps are being taken to protect the public against unsound or contaminated foodstuffs. Regular inspections are made by the technical staff to all premises of this description and I am pleased to record the ready co-operation of the food traders of the town. High standards of hygiene are being demanded by the public and most traders readily avail themselves of modern items of equipment in order to make their premises attractive and at the same time hygienic.

154 samples of milk were obtained from retailers in the district and all

were examined biologically by the Public Health Laboratory Service. The examination for keeping quality, for the presence of tuberculosis and other bacteria was carried out as a routine measure and the results were very satisfactory. Some difficulty was experienced in controlling supplies of milk from two farm premises where milk samples had shown the presence of *Brucella abortus*. Detailed investigation and individual sampling of milking cows at the farm premises was made in order to isolate the affected animals, with the affected animals being subsequently withdrawn from the milking herds. During the time these investigations were proceeding the Medical Officer of Health made an Order under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, requiring the tuberculin tested raw milk produced at these farm premises to be subject to the process of pasteurisation before being sold to the public.

I am concerned to some extent with the position regarding the hawking of food in the borough. There has been an increase in the number of mobile greengrocery and grocery vans operating in the borough. This is also the case in respect of the sale of ice-cream. The local authority has powers under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act to secure the registration of food hawkers and in that connection to enforce the provision of the Food Hygiene Regulations in regard to vehicles. The difficulty arises, of course, in the administrative work required to enforce registration. Many of these hawkers are operating from outside the borough and are operating inside the borough at infrequent intervals so that it proved most difficult to secure 100% registration.

A number of shopkeepers and foodhawkers installed machines for the production, storage and sale of soft ice-cream. As actual processes were involved in producing this product it was decided that all premises where soft ice-cream was sold should be treated as manufacturing processes and the necessary requirements for manufacturing processes should be insisted upon.

Several complaints were made to the department in regard to unsound food and in most cases investigations showed the necessity for a caution only. One firm was prosecuted, the magistrates inflicting a fine of £25 plus costs.

Public co-operation in notifying the department of the purchase of unsound food is most appreciated and it is hoped that the general public will continue to help the local authority to make an early investigation into matters of this kind.

Perhaps the only other matter which is worthy of special mention is the necessary action taken under the Diseases of Animals Acts to deal with outbreaks of Swine Fever which occurred in the borough on 14th March, 21st May and 20th September. This involved active co-operation with the West Riding County Police authority and the supervision of disinfection measures including the destruction of affected carcasses.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. FOSTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS

| | | | | | | | Primary Visits | Revisits |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|----------|
| Public Health Act | | | | | | | | |
| Houses inspected | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 361 | 624 |
| Houses needing repair | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 272 | 440 |
| Nuisances | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 232 | 208 |
| Complaints investigated | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 741 | 208 |
| Drainage visits | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 540 | 406 |
| Sanitary accommodation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135 | 107 |
| Tips | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 506 | 33 |
| Refuse collection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 331 | 25 |
| Refuse accommodation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,117 | 266 |
| Water supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 190 | 323 |
| Water samples : Bact. exam. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | — |
| Chemical analysis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | — |
| Verminous premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47 | 8 |
| Disinfestation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 89 | 21 |
| Infectious disease | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 12 |
| Disinfection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | — |
| Stables, piggeries, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53 | 21 |
| Miscellaneous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 286 | — |
| Pollution of stream | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | — |
| Public conveniences | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | — |
| Small Dwellings Acquisition Act | | | | | | | | |
| Inspections | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 61 | 15 |
| Housing Act | | | | | | | | |
| Overcrowding | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 5 |
| Measured for P.N. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 1 |
| Applications for Council houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 228 | 86 |
| Section 9 inspection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | 71 |
| Section 16 and 17 inspection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 76 | 417 |
| Section 42 inspection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 632 | 1,070 |
| Improvement grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 577 | 37 |
| Miscellaneous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,168 | 61 |
| Food and Drugs Act | | | | | | | | |
| Samples taken : | | | | | | | | |
| Milk—chem. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | — |
| bact. : T.T. Past. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | — |
| Pasteurised | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | — |
| T.T. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 143 | 2 |
| Ice-cream samples bact. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | — |
| Butchers and Meat premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 | 6 |
| Canteens, Cafes, Restaurants | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 13 |
| Ice-cream premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | — |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|-------------|
| Bakehouses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 11 |
| Grocers shops | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | 8 |
| Greengrocers and Fishmongers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 3 |
| Fried Fish Shops | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 9 |
| Dairies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 5 |
| Meat and food inspection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 69 | 8 |
| Sweet shops | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | — |
| Licensed premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 4 |
| Factories Act | | | | | | | | |
| Factories with power | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 13 |
| Factories without power | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | — |
| Outworkers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44 | 4 |
| Shops Act | | | | | | | | |
| Health (Section 38, 1950) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 143 | — |
| Forms | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34 | — |
| Miscellaneous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54 | — |
| Petroleum Act | | | | | | | | |
| Carbide stores | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | — |
| Petroleum stores | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64 | 27 |
| Pests Act | | | | | | | | |
| Rat infestation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 110 | 62 |
| Mouse infestation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 2 |
| Sewer manholes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73 | 188 |
| Diseases of Animals | | | | | | | | |
| Visits | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33 | 14 |
| W.R.C.C. (G.P.) Act | | | | | | | | |
| Hairdressers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 10 |
| Hawkers' premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 8 |
| Clean Air Act | | | | | | | | |
| Visits | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 596 | 88 |
| Observations | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42 | — |
| Pollution measurements | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,752 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | |
| Interviews | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 678 | 2 |
| Meetings, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 111 | — |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> 12,172 | <hr/> 4,967 |

NOTICES

| | | | | | | Served | | Complied with | |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | | | | | | Informal | Formal | Informal | Formal |
| House repair | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 7 |
| Public Health Act | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 201 | 40 | 255 | 39 |
| Factories | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | — | 3 | — |
| Clean Air Act | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 2 | — | — |
| Shops | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | — | 5 | — |
| Rats and mice | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Food and drugs | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 4 | 24 | 1 |
| Housing | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Petroleum | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | — | 16 | — |
| Milk and dairies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | — | 4 | — |
| Default action | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Noise Abatement Act | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | 4 | — |
| | | | | | | 289 | 48 | 320 | 44 |

UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|------------|------------|
| Meat | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,421 tins | 1,893 lbs. |
| Fish | .. | .. | .. | .. | 148 tins | 74 lbs. |
| Shellfish | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 tins | 7 lbs. |
| Vegetables | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,377 tins | 1,153 lbs. |
| Cream | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 tins | 8 lbs. |
| Soup | .. | .. | .. | .. | 300 tins | 314 lbs. |
| Milk | .. | .. | .. | .. | 174 tins | 197 pints |
| Fruit | .. | .. | .. | .. | 923 tins | 839 lbs. |
| Sauce | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 tins | 2 lbs. |
| Lemon Cheese | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 tin | 13 lbs. |
| Honey | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 tins | 11 lbs. |
| Spaghetti | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 tins | 3 lbs. |
| Coffee | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 tins | 2 lbs. |
| Milk Puddings | .. | .. | .. | .. | 79 tins | 74 lbs. |
| Tomato Juice | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 tins | 37 lbs. |
| Fruit Drinks | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 bottles | |
| Porridge | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 packet | 1 lb. |
| Preserves | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 jar | 1 lb. |
| Custard Powder | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 tins | 3 lbs. |
| Flour | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 tins | 27 lbs. |
| Rice | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | 30 lbs. |
| Jam | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 jars | 3 lbs. |
| Butter | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | 4 lbs. |
| Margarine | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | 1 lb. |
| Syrup | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 tins | 3 lbs. |
| Canned Veal | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 tin | 8 lbs. |
| Cornflakes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 packet | 12 ozs. |
| Salt | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 tins | 3 lbs. |

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|-----|
| Floors repaired | 24 | Yards paved | 4 |
| Wallplaster repaired | 39 | W.Cs. provided | 9 |
| Ceilingplaster repaired | 20 | W.Cs. repaired | 31 |
| Windows repaired | 50 | W.Cs. cleansed | 11 |
| Windows made to open | 18 | Def. pailclosets replaced .. | 7 |
| Doors repaired | 20 | Dustbins provided | 113 |
| Cupboards repaired | 5 | Rooms disinfected | 11 |
| Fireplaces repaired | 8 | Rooms disinfested (vermin) | 59 |
| Staircases repaired | 3 | Premises disinfested (rats) | 102 |
| Sinks replaced/rcpaired | 14 | Premises disinfested (mice) | 78 |
| Waste pipes repaired | 17 | Houses demolished | 55 |
| Waste pipes cleared | 5 | Wasp infestations | 4 |
| Water supply repaired | 33 | Drains tested | 335 |
| Water supply improved.. .. | 66 | Drains inspected | 189 |
| Roofs repaired.. .. . | 62 | Drains cleared | 183 |
| Chimneys repaired | 26 | Drains repaired | 46 |
| Walls repaired | 27 | Drains provided | 17 |
| Cellars drained | 1 | Inspection chamber repaired | 10 |
| Eavesgutters repaired/renewed | 30 | Inspection chamber provided | 6 |
| R.W.Ps. repaired/renewed .. | 13 | Flues tested | 3 |
| Vent shafts | 5 | | |

Factories

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Conveniences repaired | 3 | Ventilation provided/improved | 2 |
| Conveniences cleansed | 5 | | |

Bakehouses

| | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Cleansed | 5 | Improved | 4 |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|

Fried Fish Shops

| | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Cleansed | 3 | Improved | 5 |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|

Other Food Prep. Premises

| | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|----|
| Cleansed | 9 | Improved | 19 |
|------------------|---|------------------|----|

Shops

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Heating provided | 1 | Washing facilities provided | 2 |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|

Licensed Premises

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Sanitary accom. cleansed .. | 1 | Hot water provided | 3 |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|

Miscellaneous

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|---|
| Offensive accum. removed | 14 | Watercourses cleared | 4 |
| Cesspools emptied | 7 | | |

Clean Air Act

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Remedial measures taken .. | 5 | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|

TOTAL SALVAGE YIELD, 1940-1962 (inclusive)

10,078 TONS VALUE £59,327

| MATERIALS | 1940/56 | | 1957 | | 1958 | | 1959 | | 1960 | | 1961 | | 1962 | | TOTALS | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|--------|------------|
| | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ | Tons | Value £ |
| Paper | 4,121 | 29,871 | 466 | 3,359 | 503 | 3,521 | 490 | 3,445 | 582 | 4,075 | 560 | 3,993 | 324 | 2,158 | 7,046 | 50,422 |
| Textiles | 94 | 1,780 | 3 | 63 | 4 | 49 | 2 | 24 | 5 | 82 | 2 | 23 | 2 | 22 | 112 | 2,043 |
| Metals | 691 | 1,281 | 19 | 126 | 26 | 114 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 85 | 11 | 78 | 15 | 31 | 769 | 1,728 |
| Glass | 100 | 400 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100 | 400 |
| Bones | 22 | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | 100 |
| Rubber | 13 | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 31 |
| Kitchen Waste ... | 2,016 | 4,603 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2,016 | 4,603 |
| TOTAL | 7,057 | 38,066 | 488 | 3,548 | 533 | 3,684 | 494 | 3,482 | 592 | 4,242 | 573 | 4,094 | 341 | 2,211 | 10,078 | 59,327 |

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The staff of the section varied in numbers and previous difficulties have not been experienced in obtaining suitable labour. The staff is normally made up of one General Foreman, one Assistant Foreman, six chargehands, seven drivers, thirteen dustmen, two salvage workers, one tipman and one bulldozer driver.

The number of vehicles comprises two diesel collectors (18 cu. yds.), two Karrier "Gamecock" and two C.K.3 collectors (10 cu. yds. capacity), one Karrier Bantam (7 cu. yds. capacity) one Commer Van and one Fordson Major Tractor.

During the year 720,192 dustbins and 2,321 pail closets were emptied and the contents disposed of, at a total cost of approximately £24,737.

The department was responsible for collecting refuse from 13,079 dwellinghouses and 800 other premises, making a grand total of 13,879 premises approximately.

In connection therewith refuse is removed from approximately 14,480 dustbins and 33 pailclosets.

Salvage Scheme

The total amount of salvage collected in the year 1962 realised the sum of £2,211.

Since salvage work commenced in the borough in July, 1940, the total amount collected is 10,078 tons, valued at £59,327.

Salvage Figures

| | | | Tons | £ |
|-----------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Waste paper | .. | .. | 324 | 2,158 |
| Textiles | .. | .. | 2 | 22 |
| Metals and tins | .. | .. | 15 | 31 |
| | | | 341 | £2,211 |

The number of closets in the borough is 13,912 approximately, comprising 13,794 pedestal water closets, 85 waste water closets and 33 pailclosets.

SEWERAGE

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has furnished me with the following details :—

Sewers constructed during the year are :—

| | | | Length | Size |
|--------------------------|----|----|------------------------------------|---------|
| Tyersal Court (part) | .. | .. | 293 yds. | 9 ins. |
| The Walk | .. | .. | 187 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Thornhill Grove | .. | .. | 132 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Foxholes Crescent | .. | .. | 310 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Smalewell Drive | .. | .. | 37 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Fartown Close | .. | .. | 77 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Whcatfield Court | .. | .. | 27 yds. | 9 ins. |
| The Grove | .. | .. | 23 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Chaucer Avenue | .. | .. | 53 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Longfield | .. | .. | 63 yds. | 9 ins. |
| Chatsworth Relief Sewer | .. | | 185 yds. | 18 ins. |
| Bagley Lanc Relief Sewer | .. | | (200 at 33ins.) (42 at 18 ins.) | |

Sewage Disposal Works

The reconstruction of Smalewell Works is continuing. During the last 12 months the aeration tanks, the activated sludge return pump house and the mess room have been completed. This part of the works was put into operation in September, and after initial teething trouble and experimental trial runs, the new plant shows a considerable improvement and effluents are now being produced which comply with River Board standards for the first time.

Phase three of the scheme was commenced and work is now in progress on No. 3 pump house, inlet channels, measuring flumes, sludge treatment plant, grit channels, fencing and roadworks.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The factories on the register and the visits made by the technical staff to inspect the premises for the provisions as to health were as follows :—

| | No. on Register | No. of Visits | Notices |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| Factories (mechanical) | 198 | 103 | { 2 |
| Factories (non-mechanical) | 30 | 5 | |
| Bakehouses | 29 | 36 | 9 |

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

During the year 232 nuisances were dealt with as compared to 252 in 1961. The number of complaints made to the department was 741. Visits made by the inspectorial staff cover a wide field as shown in the statistics.

Amongst the visits were :—

- 189 primary visits to inspect drainage work.
- 335 visits to test drains.
- (Tests include the hydraulic, colour and chemical tests).
- 331 visits were made to supervise the refuse collection services.
- 45 visits were made to investigate infectious diseases and 6 premises were disinfected in connection therewith.
- 228 visits were made to applicants for Council houses who pleaded overcrowding or living in insanitary conditions.

Frequent sampling of water supplies was undertaken, particularly from premises not connected to the public mains supply, and were submitted for bacteriological examination as follows :—

| Total | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
|-------|--------------|----------------|
| 21 | 21 | — |

13,078 dwellinghouses in the borough are connected to the public supply and only one dwellinghouse is not so connected.

There are no ashpits in use in the borough.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

(1) Milk Supply

(a) The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of the production side of the milk trade. This authority is responsible for ensuring satisfactory distribution.

(b) Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 to 1960

252 samples of designated milk were taken in the borough for bacteriological examination as follows :—

| | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Pasteurised | 5 | — |
| Tuberculin Tested | 222 | 21 |
| Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised .. | 4 | — |

(c) **Chemical Analysis**

A total of 10 samples of milk were obtained in the borough by the Public Health Inspectors for this purpose. All were satisfactory.

(2) **Meat and Other Foods**

The department administered the operation of the Byelaws made in 1950 as to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, and the sale of Food in the open air. This work was carried out during the normal routine work of inspecting food premises.

(3) **Section 16**

217 premises are registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and 145 visits were made during the year. These food premises, by type, and the number of visits made to each are as follows :

| | Premises | Visits |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Ice-cream premises | 129 | 7 |
| Fish and chip shops | 38 | 27 |
| Cafes, etc. | 6 | 34 |
| Meat products | 43 | 77 |
| Chicken Barbecue | 1 | |

7 samples of ice-cream were obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results :

| Grade I | Grade II | Grade III | Grade IV |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 4 | — | 3 | — |

Premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream : 1

Premises registered for the sale and storage of ice-cream : 129

(4) **Food Shops**

The number of food shops in the borough, by type of business is :

| | |
|---|-----|
| Bakehouses | 30 |
| Ice-cream manufacturing | 1 |
| Chocolate moulding | 1 |
| Fish and chip shops | 38 |
| Butchers | 35 |
| Grocers, etc. | 116 |
| Greengrocers | 33 |
| Confectioners | 32 |
| Fishmongers | 1 |
| Tripe dealers | 3 |
| Sweet shops | 25 |
| Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars | 6 |
| Ice-cream retailers | 129 |
| Chicken Barbecue | 1 |

HOUSING

- 1. Number of dwellinghouses in district : 13,079.
- 2. Number of houses included as above :
 - (a) back-to-back .. 1,206 approx.
 - (b) single back not known
- 3. Number of houses included in Representations made during the year :
 - (a) in Clearance Areas 70
 - (b) individual unfit houses 43

A. Houses Demolished

| In Clearance Areas | Houses Demolished | Displaced during year | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | Persons | Families |
| (1) Houses unfit for human habitation | 46 | 69 | 40 |
| (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. | — | — | — |
| (3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 | — | — | — |
| Not in Clearance Areas | | | |
| (4) As a result of formal or informal procedurc under Secs. 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 | 11 | 25 | 11 |
| (5) Local Authority owned houses certi- fied unfit by the M.O. of Health.. | — | — | — |
| (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts | — | — | — |
| (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders | — | — | — |

B. Unfit Houses Closed

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| (8) Under Secs. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 | 19 | 68 | 19 |
| (9) Under Secs. 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 | — | — | — |
| (10) Parts of Buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957 | — | — | — |

C. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

| | By Owner | By Local Authority |
|--|----------|--------------------|
| (11) After informal action by local authority | 136 | — |
| (12) After formal notice under | | |
| (a) Public Health Acts | 30 | 4 |
| (b) Secs. 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957 | 13 | — |
| (13) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957.. | — | — |

Number of families re-housed during the year into Council owned dwellings : Clearance Areas 36
Closing Orders, etc. .. 25
General Register .. 40*

*There is no separate overerowed category. These figures consist of families housed from the General Register and are not necessarily over-crowded.

RENT ACT, 1957

- (a) Number of Certifieates of Disrepair granted Nil
- (b) Number of Undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority Nil
- (c) Number of Certifieates of Disrepair cancelled Nil

New Dwellings

Number of new dwellings completed during the year :—
By the local authority 14
By private enterprise 239

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation

| | Formal Applications received during the year | Applications approved during the year | Number of dwellings completed during the year |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Number of dwellings | Number of dwellings | |
| (a) Conversions (the number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work) | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| (b) Improvements | 75 | 75 | 60 |

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

(a) Petroleum (Consolidated) Act, 1928

Licences were granted in respect of premises under this Act as follows :—
Licences to store petroleum spirit .. 61
95 visits were made to such premises

(b) Diseases of Animals Acts

The department co-operated with the West Riding County Police in this matter. 47 inspections have been made in this connection.

(c) Pests Act, 1949

A free advisory and disinfestation service for destruction of mice and rats has been given to householders over a period of many years. Furthermore, practical assistance at reasonable charges and free advice on rat proofing has been available to industrial premises.

A total of 180 disinfcstations were carried out at domestic premises. 192 visits and revisits were made by the Public Health Inspectors in respect of 128 rat and mouse infestations and 2 treatments of public sewers were carried out.

I am satisfied that the incidence of infestation in the borough remains at a comparatively low level.

(d) Shops Act

231 visits were made to inspect the health and comfort arrangements for the assistants and also to inspect statutory forms. Visits were made so far as was possible with other commitments.

(e) Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

2 premises in the borough are registered under this Act.

(f) West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951

60 hairdressers are registered under section 120 of this Act and 25 visits were made to inspect hairdressers' premises.

15 hawkers are registered under section 76 of the Act.

H. FOSTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts :—

| | Population (Mid 1962) | Area (in acres) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Pudsey Borough | 35,980 | 5,323 |
| Horsforth Urban District | 15,530 | 2,706 |
| Aireborough Urban District | 27,920 | 6,856 |
| Ilkley Urban District | 18,360 | 8,610 |
| Otley Urban District | 11,750 | 2,934 |
| Wharfedale Rural District | 7,090 | 39,378 |

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer—

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers—

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

G. FIRTH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (resigned 31-7-62)

ANGELA BROSNAN, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 1-8-62)

Assistant County Medical Officers—

A. ELSWORTH, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

JOAN M. MURDOCH, L.M.S.S.A. (appointed 1-11-62)

Clinic Medical Officers (part-time)—

KATHLEEN B. CARR, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 30-9-62)

C. W. DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.

W. W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B.

N. PYECROFT, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

G. TWYNHOLM-MASON, M.B., Ch.B.

J. S. METCALFE, M.B., Ch.B.

H. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

J. SAGAR, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers—

S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.

S. LEVINSON, L.D.S.

P. M. THORNTON, L.D.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer—

D. TOPLEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Q.I.D.N.S.

Health Visitors and School Nurses—

Miss P. I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.

Mrs. N. J. ARMITAGE, S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. M. A. BURGOYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.P.A., H.V. Cert.

(retired January, 1962)

Miss E. B. CRIBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss A. DIXON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss J. C. FREEMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. I. BLACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. E. E. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. N. S. HOLLIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. I. MORTIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss A. J. MOVERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. Y. NELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. M. TILLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. K. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss K. STRACHAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. M. SNOWDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part 1) H.V. Cert.

Mrs. E. BARRETT (part-time)

Miss R. KITCHEN (part-time)

Mrs. J. B. R. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss M. W. PEASE, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A. (Cert.), H.V. Cert.

(resigned July, 1962)

Mrs. A. KERTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss G. THOMSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

(appointed August, 1962)

Miss T. A. M. STRICKLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V. Cert.

(appointed August, 1962)

Midwives—

Mrs. E. C. BAGULEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss W. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief)

Mrs. D. LAURIE, S.C.M.

Mrs. R. HARDSTAFF, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss S. TERRELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. G. M. WOODHALL, S.C.M.

Home Nurses—

Mrs. J. BLACKBURN, S.R.N., part-time relief 5-6-61—26-8-61

(appointed January, 1962) full-time

Mrs. H. M. BURNELL, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. C. M. W. COLVIN, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. N. A. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister (Relief)

Mrs. A. C. FIELD, S.R.N.

Miss J. E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. H. K. HATFIELD, S.R.N. (appointed January, 1962)

Mrs. A. L. PARNHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. D. WARD, S.R.N.

Miss J. E. P. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)

Miss A. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (T.B. Nurs. Cert.), Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. E. RAMSDEN, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister
(appointed October, 1962)

Mrs. M. WILLMORE, S.R.N., R.M.N. (resigned December, 1962)

Home Nurse/Midwives

Mrs. N. L. MELVILLE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. PERKINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister
(resigned September, 1962)

Mrs. S. M. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., Relief

Miss E. SUGDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss M. MILLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr. R. ASPINALL

Miss P. M. CONWAY

Mr. J. ROLLISSON

Senior Mental Welfare Officer—

Mrs. M. N. de la COUR

Mrs. M. WEBSTER

V.D. Social Worker—

Mrs. E. M. DOIDGE-HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Speech Therapists—

Miss G. B. DAVY (appointed September, 1961, resigned 31st August, 1962)

Mrs. A. S. LEE

DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE 1

Senior Clerk—

ALTON HARTLEY (resigned 31st March, 1962)

1 Assistant Senior Clerk

12 Whole-time Clerks

5 Part-time Clerks

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS

(Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist—

T. S. SEVERS, M.B., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consultant Aural Surgeon—

H. MORUS JONES, M.C., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon—

J. WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Paediatrician (Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)—

G. M. LEWIS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. (Ed.)

Consultant Audiology Clinic—

J. E. REES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows :—

| District | Domiciliary | | Institutional | | Total |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | Live | Still | Live | Still | |
| Pudsey M.B. | 179 | 4 | 555 | 15 | 753 |
| Horsforth U.D. | 54 | 2 | 202 | 2 | 260 |
| Airborough U.D. | 80 | 1 | 338 | 11 | 430 |
| Ilkley U.D. | 23 | — | 228 | 5 | 256 |
| Otley U.D. | 32 | — | 175 | 2 | 209 |
| Wharfedale R.D. | 6 | — | 97 | 1 | 104 |
| TOTAL | 374 | 7 | 1,595 | 36 | 2,012 |

The proportion of institutional births—81%, is well above the national average, and is probably accounted for by the fact that there are three general practitioner maternity units in the Division Area.

2. Domiciliary Midwifery

There are six midwives and four Home Nurse/Midwives in the Division, two of whom undertake relief duties.

381 domiciliary confinements were attended during the year.

Ten domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives as follows :—

| Pethidine only | Trilene | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|
| | Alone | With Pethidine |
| 10 | 107 | 229 |

Twenty-two institutional midwives in practice in the area are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia.

3. Institutional Confinements

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following General Practitioner Maternity Units according to the wishes of the patient :

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|---------|
| Four Gables Maternity Home | .. | .. | 20 beds |
| The General Hospital, Otley | .. | .. | 11 beds |
| St. Winifred's Maternity Home | .. | .. | 14 beds |

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Units under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow-up by the midwife or health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.

4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Prior to the inception of the National Health Service ante-natal care was mainly provided at the ante-natal clinics of local authorities. Now an increasing number of general practitioners are providing ante-natal care for their booked patients under the Maternity Medical Service of the National Health Service and more women are seeking a bed in hospital.

The following attendances were made during the year :—

| Name of Clinic | No. of sessions held per month | No. of patients who attended during year | | Total No. of attendances | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | | ante-natal | post-natal | ante-natal | post-natal |
| PUDSEY... .. | 4 | 66 | 12 | 305 | 12 |
| FARSLEY | 4 | 166 | 1 | 240 | 2 |
| CALVERLEY* | 2 | 76 | 29 | 261 | 33 |
| HORSFORTH | 2 | 13 | 2 | 91 | 6 |
| RAWDON | 1 | 22 | 1 | 97 | 1 |
| YEADON | 2 | 37 | 4 | 151 | 4 |
| GUISELEY | 2 | 33 | 1 | 73 | 1 |
| OTLEY | 4 | 50 | — | 235 | — |
| TOTALS | 21 | 463 | 50 | 1,453 | 59 |

* One combined with Infant Welfare

5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

These clinics, by teaching the mother the functions of labour pains and the course of labour, by teaching her relaxation and preparing her for labour by a course of ante-natal exercises, can do much to help her to approach her confinement with understanding and confidence.

The following attendances were made during the year :—

| Name of Clinic | No. of sessions held per month | No. of patients who attended during the year | Total No. of attendances |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| PUDSEY... .. | 4 | 15 | 46 |
| FARSLEY | 3 | 54 | 308 |
| CALVERLEY | 4 | 46 | 250 |
| HORSFORTH | 4 | 64 | 512 |
| GUISELEY | 4 | 84 | 415 |
| ILKLEY | 4 | 66 | 455 |
| BURLEY | 4 | 32 | 171 |
| OTLEY | 4 | 53 | 434 |

Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme either at the County Dental Clinic at Pudsey, Horsforth and Ilkley, or from their own dentist. The services of a private dental practitioner can, however, only be utilised under the scheme when it is not reasonable to expect the patient to attend a County Dental Clinic. Under the scheme all treatment, including the provision of dentures, is entirely free. Dental treatment for nursing mothers under the County Scheme extends up to twelve months after confinement.

With effect from the 15th May, 1961, the N.H.S. Dental Service undertook provision of free dentures to the expectant or nursing mothers, thus providing a service identical with the County Scheme. This causes a substantial reduction in the number of applications for dental treatment through the Clinic Service.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year :—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES—1962

| CLINIC | No. of sessions per month | No. of children under 1 year of age who first attended a Centre of this Local Authority during the year | No. of children who attended during year and were born in | | | Total number of children who attended | No. of attendances made by children who at date of attendance were | | | Total attendances |
|------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | 1962 | 1961 | 1960/57 | | Under 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-5 years | |
| PUDSEY ... | 8 | 292 | 267 | 195 | 144 | 606 | 3,127 | 393 | 194 | 3,714 |
| FARSLEY | 4 | 164 | 156 | 143 | 91 | 390 | 2,494 | 289 | 150 | 2,933 |
| CALVERLEY | 4 | 95 | 89 | 76 | 94 | 259 | 1,549 | 228 | 225 | 2,002 |
| HORSFORTH | 4 | 230 | 212 | 234 | 97 | 543 | 3,972 | 1,006 | 743 | 5,721 |
| RAWDON | 4 | 83 | 73 | 16 | 18 | 107 | 1,525 | 228 | 98 | 1,851 |
| YEADON ... | 4 | 136 | 125 | 105 | 90 | 420 | 1,748 | 374 | 197 | 2,319 |
| GUISELEY | 4 | 255 | 135 | 169 | 129 | 433 | 2,860 | 624 | 669 | 4,153 |
| OTLEY ... | 8 | 254 | 169 | 113 | 61 | 343 | 3,144 | 473 | 122 | 3,739 |
| ILKLEY ... | 4 | 173 | 100 | 98 | 137 | 335 | 1,479 | 584 | 658 | 2,721 |
| BURLEY ... | 4 | 54 | 52 | 10 | 5 | 67 | 917 | 307 | 543 | 1,767 |
| MENSTON | 2 | 54 | 55 | 6 | 5 | 66 | 900 | 164 | 124 | 1,188 |
| BRAMHOPE | 2 | 119 | 53 | 73 | 46 | 172 | 840 | 250 | 156 | 1,246 |
| POOL ... | 2 | 13 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 343 | 58 | 47 | 448 |
| Totals | 54 | 1,922 | 1,503 | 1,240 | 920 | 3,763 | 24,898 | 4,978 | 3,926 | 33,802 |

2. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey (Westroyd, Farsley) Ambulance Depot and at Menston (Buckle Lane) Ambulance Depot, from which it can be delivered to a home at any time day or night, at the request of a doctor or midwife.

Provision is made on the notification of birth card for the birth weight of the infant to be stated, and if it is $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less, the infant is considered to be premature.

There were 128 premature babies born alive during the year, of which 111 survived over 28 days, giving a survival rate of 87% for the Division compared with 94% in 1961.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table :—

PREMATURE BABIES BORN DURING 1962 TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION

| | Born dead | | | Died in first 24 hours | | | Died on 2nd to 7th day | | | Died on 8th to 28th day | | | Survived 28 days | | | TOTAL | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Under 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. | 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. | Under 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. | 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. | Under 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. | 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. | Under 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. | 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. | Under 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. | 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. | Under 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. | 4 lbs. to 5½ lbs. |
| Born in Hospital or Maternity Home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pudsey ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | - | - | | | | | - | 3 | 36 | 8 | 5 | 43 |
| Horsforth ... | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | | - | - | | | | | - | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Aireborough ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | | - | - | | | | | - | 1 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 20 |
| Ilkley ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | | 1 | - | | | | | 1 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| Otley ... | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | | - | - | | | | | - | 2 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Wharfedale... | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 4 |
| Born at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pudsey ... | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | - | - | | | | | - | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Horsforth ... | - | 1 | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Aireborough ... | 1 | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Ilkley ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Otley ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wharfedale... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Born in Private Nursing Home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pudsey ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Horsforth ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aireborough ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ilkley ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Otley ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Wharfedale... | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |

3. Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child

The Health Visitors visit all unmarried mothers and their children who come to the notice of the Health Department to give any necessary help and advice. Effective co-operation exists between the Divisional Public Health Office and the various statutory and voluntary bodies who may be concerned in dealing with the many social problems which these cases frequently present.

The County Council accept financial responsibility within prescribed limits for unmarried mothers admitted to Homes established for their care by voluntary bodies or other authorities, as the authority itself has no such provision.

The number of illegitimate live births in the Division during the year was as follows :—

| Area | Illegitimate live births | Percentage of total live births |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| PUDSEY M.B. | 23 | 3.15 |
| HORSFORTH U.D. | 6 | 2.25 |
| AIREBOROUGH U.D. | 18 | 4.37 |
| ILKLEY U.D. | 14 | 5.7 |
| OTLEY U.D. | 4 | 1.97 |
| WHARFEDALE R.D. | 4 | 4.0 |

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

| Address of Distribution Centre | When Open | |
|--|--|--|
| | Day | Time |
| Child Welfare Centre, St. Lawrence House, Crawshaw Road, Pudsey | Monday Wednesday Friday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Farfield, Farfield Estate, Farsley | Tuesday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Chapel Street, Calverley | Wednesday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Mobile Clinic, Thornbury Barracks, Pudsey | Alt. Fridays | 1-30 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Divisional Public Health Office, The Green, Horsforth | Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday | 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Oxford Road, Guiseley | Thursday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Town Hall, Yeadon | Tuesday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Harrogate Road, Rawdon | Thursday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Union Buildings, Boroughgate, Otley | Friday | 10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Burley-in-Wharfedale | Tuesday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, South Hawksworth Street, Ilkley | Monday Wednesday Friday | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Craven Institute, Bramhope | Alt. Mondays | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Weighing Room, Church Room, Pool-in-Wharfedale | Alt. Mondays | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, The Licks, Otley | Thursday | 9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. |

HEALTH VISITING

Prior to 1946 the health visitor was concerned mainly with the welfare of mothers and young children under five years, and although this still continues to be an important part of her work, she is now also concerned, as health teacher and family adviser, with the promotion of health within the whole family. This extension of her work is reflected in the number of other visits made by the health visitors.

During the year practical work was arranged in the Division for health visitor students, who were taking the course of training arranged jointly by Local Health Authorities and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given in the following table :—

HEALTH VISITING—DETAILS OF VISITS DURING 1962

| No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year | Expectant mothers | | Children under 1 year of age | | Children age 1 and under 2 years of age | Children age 2 but under 5 years of age | Tuberculous households | Other Cases |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| | First visits | Total visits | First visits | Total visits | Total visits | Total visits | Total visits | Total visits |
| (i) Effective visits 6,740 | 293 | 514 | 2,052 | 9,244 | 4,186 | 7,381 | 524 | 11,853 |
| (ii) No access visits 1 | 51 | 96 | 424 | 1,360 | 583 | 874 | 60 | 597 |

HOME NURSING

The work undertaken by the Home Nursing Service continues to be very heavy. The Service has, however, by enabling more patients to be nursed at home and by making possible the early discharge of patients from hospitals, fulfilled an urgent need by relieving the pressure on hospital accommodation.

The number of cases attended during the year was 1,672.

The practice whereby extensive use is made of the home nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections is still considerable and visits made by the nurses for this purpose only continues to run at a very high level.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her care articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment, such as wheel-chairs, etc., are stored in the Divisions and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is indicated by the following figures :—

| Type of Case | Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year | Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year |
|--|---|--|
| Medical | 1,244 | 32,686 |
| Surgical | 394 | 8,493 |
| Infectious Disease | — | — |
| Tuberculosis | 25 | 1,070 |
| Maternal Complications | 9 | 120 |
| Totals | 1,672 | 42,369 |
| Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year | 984 | 28,872 |
| Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year | 51 | 413 |
| Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year ... | 495 | 28,211 |

HOME HELP SERVICE—1962

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 119. A total of 98,315 hours was worked during the year.

894 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories in the six districts in the divisional area.

| Area — | Maternity (including expectant mothers) | Tubercu- losis | Chronic sick aged 65* | Chronic sick under 65 | Others | Total |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| Pudsey M.B. | 64 | — | 218 | 22 | 15 | 319 |
| Horsforth U.D. | 32 | 2 | 119 | 7 | 10 | 170 |
| Aireborough U.D. | 31 | 2 | 120 | 16 | 10 | 179 |
| Ilkley U.D. | 6 | — | 75 | 10 | 2 | 93 |
| Otley U.D. | 16 | — | 74 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Wharfedale R.D. | 3 | — | 16 | 2 | 12 | 33 |
| Divisional total .. | 152 | 4 | 622 | 62 | 54 | 894 |

MENTAL HEALTH—1962

The Mental Health Act, 1959, repealed previous legislation on lunacy and mental treatment and also the Mental Deficiency Acts which embodied procedure relating to hospital admission. Its measures were based, broadly speaking, on advances in treatment and on the fact that patients sought advice earlier in the course of mental disturbance, and consequently there was a lesser need of long-stay accommodation. The implications of those trends were that there had to be development and expansion of domiciliary and community health services.

There is evidence that Mental Welfare Officers are being recognised and accepted as more widely active in pre-care, advice, and after-care, as distinct from purely arranging admissions to hospital. Even in the case of admission under Section 5 a patient's compulsory admission can occasionally be avoided where a Mental Welfare Officer has established good relationship with a patient. His function in establishing good relationships often plays a significant part in rehabilitating the patient in the community following discharge. Mental Welfare Officers are going into the mental hospitals more and are being thus enabled to provide continuity of care during and after admission. This continuity of relationship is important.

Farsley After-Care Clinic

This clinic, commenced at the beginning of October, 1961, is held weekly in Farfield House on Monday afternoon. Those seen by Dr. H. B. Milne, the Consultant Psychiatrist, are patients normally discharged from High Royds Hospital, but there are a few who have previously been under care and are referred for opinion. Experience of a full year's working has justified the venture in this new sphere of community service.

General practitioners in the area had been advised of the function of this clinic and were invited to visit for personal discussion of a patient's problem, and some have taken advantage of this. (Arrangements can be made through

the Divisional Medical Officer or direct with the Consultant's Secretary at High Royds Hospital). It is felt that great benefit derives from the closer linking of Consultant/Mental Welfare Officer/Patient-relationship.

Probation Officers have found the clinic of value in terms of advice and support in dealing with their charges. They occasionally refer someone whose case presents a problem wherein the specialised knowledge and experience of the Consultant may be of help.

HORSFORTH TRAINING CENTRE — 1962

General activities at the Junior Training Centre continued satisfactorily throughout the year.

Attendances were sustained at the good average of 86%. Little absence occurred except for reasons of illness or family holidays, but two pupils absent from the Centre for extended periods had to be formally discharged.

There were fewer visits to the Centre than in previous years by parties other than Central Office Supervisory Staff and student health visitors.

The Parent/Teacher Association's caravan on the East Coast fully justified its purchase.

The local chief fire officer, invited to see the centre at fire drill, came with six firemen and two fire engines. They were frequently chosen subjects for drawing and painting for weeks.

Two stands at the local Arts & Crafts Exhibition allocated to pupils received praise and evoked much interest.

Endeavours to form a Girl Guides group are still held up for lack of a suitable leader.

Mrs. Wade left in September to take charge of the Comprehensive Training Centre. Mrs. Vause, her deputy, continued in charge here.

Of the vacant places which occurred as a result of transfers to the Comprehensive Training Centre all have not been taken up.

The Comprehensive Training Centre opened in mid-September. Average initial attendance was low when related to authorised places on account of the fact that the number of trainees accepting places did not represent the full complement (76). Ill-health of some and arranged holidays kept the average attendance below 50 of 58 on the register. All trainees who had been in Leeds centres were transferred here. There are a good number of places available at both this (and the Junior Training Centre) giving a very useful working margin.

Activities during the few months of the year that the Centre was open included blackberrying expeditions and naturally thereafter, cookery; a visit to the Harvest Festival at the neighbouring (literally) Church, while Wednesday, weekly, is 'games day' in the local park.

A full year's activity will give evidence of much which will be cause for some satisfaction in terms of service to our community.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures are carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1962, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

| Age at 31-12-62 ... i.e. born in year ... | Under 1 1962 | 1 to 4 1961 to 1958 | 5 to 9 1957 to 1953 | 10 to 14 1952 to 1948 | Under 15 Total |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Last complete course primary or booster 1958 to 1962 | | | | | |
| Pudsey | 229 | 1,722 | 2,003 | 1,017 | 4,971 |
| Horsforth | 97 | 777 | 583 | 457 | 1,914 |
| Aireborough | 124 | 1,061 | 923 | 682 | 2,790 |
| Ilkley | 82 | 781 | 642 | 163 | 1,668 |
| Otley | 81 | 528 | 411 | 53 | 1,073 |
| Wharfedale | 51 | 350 | 212 | 66 | 679 |
| 1957 or earlier | | | | | |
| Pudsey | — | — | 284 | 1,486 | 1,770 |
| Horsforth | — | — | 335 | 636 | 971 |
| Aireborough | — | — | 390 | 1,106 | 1,496 |
| Ilkley | — | — | 329 | 944 | 1,273 |
| Otley | — | — | 270 | 867 | 1,137 |
| Wharfedale | — | — | 197 | 400 | 597 |

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1962

| Year of Birth | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1953- 1957 | 1948- 1952 | Total |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Pudsey | 228 | 218 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 51 | 3 | 539 |
| Horsforth | 96 | 121 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 225 |
| Aireborough | 125 | 150 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 326 |
| Ilkley | 83 | 97 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 216 |
| Otley | 77 | 56 | 4 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 140 |
| Wharfedale... .. | 52 | 43 | 5 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 103 |

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)

| Year of Birth | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1953- 1957 | 1948- 1952 | Total |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Pudsey | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 379 | 1 | 383 |
| Horsforth | — | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 79 | 3 | 94 |
| Aireborough | — | 7 | 17 | — | 13 | 207 | 10 | 254 |
| Ilkley | — | — | — | 2 | — | 101 | 3 | 106 |
| Otley | — | — | — | — | 1 | 22 | 1 | 24 |
| Wharfedale... .. | — | — | — | — | 4 | 51 | 7 | 62 |

Vaccination against smallpox

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1962

| Age at date of vaccination | Under 1 | 1 | 2 to 4 | 5 to 14 | 15 or over | Total |
|----------------------------|---------|-----|--------|---------|------------|-------|
| Number vaccinated | | | | | | |
| Pudsey M.B. | 364 | 263 | 347 | 1,015 | 1,284 | 3,273 |
| Horsforth U.D. | 156 | 55 | 56 | 280 | 286 | 833 |
| Aireborough U.D. | 210 | 136 | 154 | 653 | 843 | 1,996 |
| Ilkley U.D. | 162 | 148 | 136 | 495 | 982 | 1,923 |
| Otley U.D. | 82 | 50 | 90 | 316 | 685 | 1,223 |
| Wharfedale R.D. | 69 | 33 | 31 | 109 | 208 | 450 |
| Number re-vaccinated | | | | | | |
| Pudsey M.B. | 7 | 9 | 355 | 1,838 | 4,722 | 6,931 |
| Horsforth U.D. | 1 | 6 | 79 | 465 | 1,141 | 1,692 |
| Aireborough U.D. | 1 | 6 | 228 | 1,092 | 3,103 | 4,430 |
| Ilkley U.D. | 6 | 5 | 226 | 1,531 | 4,902 | 6,670 |
| Otley U.D. | 2 | 13 | 121 | 550 | 1,960 | 2,646 |
| Wharfedale R.D. | — | 3 | 64 | 361 | 1,034 | 1,462 |

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners.

| Single or Combined Born in | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1953- 1957 | 1948- 1952 | Total |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1962 | | | | | | | | |
| Pudsey M.B. | 228 | 218 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 495 |
| Horsforth U.D. | 96 | 119 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 217 |
| Aireborough U.D. | 124 | 151 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 304 |
| Ilkley U.D.... | 82 | 94 | 16 | 5 | — | 1 | 3 | 201 |
| Otley U.D. | 77 | 56 | 4 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 140 |
| Wharfedale R.D. | 53 | 43 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 103 |

Poliomeylitis Vaccination

The position at the end of 1962 is given below.

39,621 persons or 34 per cent. of the population of the Division had been given adequate protection by the end of the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

There has been close co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department. Under the agreement reached between the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and the County Council the Chest Physicians employed full-time by the Board undertake on behalf of the County Council certain specified duties in relation to the care, after-care and prevention of tuberculosis.

Tuberculous patients in the Division are visited by the Health Visitor for the area in which they reside.

A more realistic appraisal is now made of the patients before extra nourishment is recommended and the number still receiving free milk at the end of the year was 29.

B.C.G. Vaccination—Contacts

64 contacts of known cases of tuberculosis in the Division were vaccinated by the Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination—13 year-old school children

B.C.G. vaccination continues to be available to the 13 year-old school children so that these may be given the opportunity of immunisation against tuberculosis before they leave school and come into contact with the mass of the general public when risk of infection is greater.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR-OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

1. Acceptance

| | |
|--|-------------|
| (a) No. of 13 year-old children on registers at beginning of year | 1,396 |
| (b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary | 1,396 |
| (c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously | .. — |
| (d) No. of acceptances | 1,103 |
| (e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b)—(c) | 79% |

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

| | |
|---|-------------|
| (a) No. of children tested | 1,051 |
| (b) Result of test (final if two tests used) | |
| (i) Positive | 354 |
| (ii) Negative | 628 |
| (iii) Not ascertained | 5 |
| (c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) | 36% |

3. Vaccination

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| No. vaccinated | 623 |
|----------------|-----------|

Mass Radiography

The following survey was undertaken by Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board during the year.

| Survey undertaken at (1) | Number examined (2) | Abnormalities discovered Tuberculosis* | | | Total (6) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Active (3) | Inactive (4) | Other (5) | |
| Pudsey | 2,892 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 32 |

* The non-tuberculosis abnormalities are classified as follows :—

| Conditions | No. |
|---|----------|
| Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus (congenital and acquired) | 1 |
| Congenital abnormalities of the heart and vessels | 2 |
| Acquired abnormalities of the heart and vessels | 3 |
| Bronchiectasis | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1* |

* Primary malignant neoplasm of bronchus. Resection ten days after diagnosis.

Prognosis good.

RECUPERATIVE HOMES

General convalescence is provided by the West Riding County Council in Convalescent Homes throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such convalescence is intended to provide a rest and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from convalescence provided as a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following figures show the cases resident in the Division which were dealt with during the year :—

| | Pudsey | Horsforth | Aireborough | Ilkley | Otley | Wharfedale |
|---|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------|------------|
| On waiting list at beginning of year | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Applications received ... | 17 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Applications cancelled ... | 8 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | — |
| Cases admitted | 9 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| On waiting list at end of year | — | — | — | — | — | — |

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the medical staff of the Division during the year :

| Name and Address | No. of beds provided |
|---|----------------------|
| Jesmond Nursing Home, New Street, Farsley | 7 |
| St. Joseph's Convalescent Home, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds | 45 |
| Fairholm, Hebers Ghyll Drive, Ilkley | 14 |
| West Leigh, Pool-in-Wharfedale | 4 |
| Chevin Hall, Otley | 24 |

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

Homes registered under the National Assistance Act were inspected jointly with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

There are five such Homes in the Division, namely :—

Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb, Rawdon
Grattan Court for Old Ladies, Otley
Haversham Court, Ben Rhydding
Methodist Home for the Aged (Glen Rosa) Ilkley
Ghyll Court, Ilkley

MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

There are six Homes within the Divisional Area under the administrative supervision of the County Children's Officer.

These Homes are visited at least monthly as a matter of routine and a full scale medical examination is held twice yearly.

Names, dates of opening and number of places provided are :—

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| Southville, Stanningley | .. .. | Jan., 1955 | 8 boys, 8 girls |
| Crawshaw House, Pudsey | .. .. | June, 1955 | 7 boys, 5 girls |
| Hill Top, Ilkley | .. .. . | Nov., 1952 | 26 boys |
| Wheatley Lawns, Ilkley | .. .. | April, 1947 | 24 Infants (Nursery) |
| Inglewood, Otley | .. .. . | April, 1962 | 7 boys, 9 girls |
| The Court, Burley-in-Wharfedale | | April, 1949 | 22 boys |

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following medical examinations were carried out by the Divisional Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officers in the Division during the year :—

Medical Examination of Staff of Local Authorities for Superannuation Purposes, etc.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----|
| West Riding County Council | .. .. | 46 |
| Pudsey Borough Council | .. .. | 11 |
| Horsforth Urban District Council | .. .. | 6 |
| Aireborough Urban District Council | .. .. | 5 |
| Ilkley Urban District Council | .. .. | 5 |
| Otley Urban District Council | .. .. | — |
| Wharfedale Rural District Council | .. .. | — |

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools in the Division during the year ended 31st December, 1962

Periodic Medical Inspections—Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected

| Age Groups inspected (by years of birth) (1) | No. of pupils inspected (2) | Satisfactory | | Unsatisfactory | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | No. (3) | % of Col. 2 (4) | No. (5) | % of Col. 2 (6) |
| 1958 and later | 117 | 115 | 98% | 2 | 2% |
| 1957 | 851 | 849 | 100% (—) | 2 | 0% (+) |
| 1956 | 699 | 699 | 100% | ... | — |
| 1955 | 108 | 107 | 100% (—) | 1 | 0% (+) |
| 1954 | 977 | 975 | 100% (—) | 2 | 0% (+) |
| 1953 | 487 | 487 | 100% (—) | ... | ... |
| 1952 | 43 | 43 | 100% | ... | ... |
| 1951 | 765 | 764 | 100% (—) | 1 | 0% (+) |
| 1950 | 351 | 350 | 100% (—) | 1 | 0% (+) |
| 1949 | 20 | 20 | 100% | ... | ... |
| 1948 | 886 | 884 | 100% (—) | 2 | 0% (+) |
| 1947 and earlier | 545 | 545 | 100% | ... | ... |
| Total | 5,849 | 5,838 | 99.81% | 11 | 0.19% |

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

| Age Groups inspected (by year of birth) (1) | For defective vision (excluding squint) (2) | For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects (3) | Total individual pupils (4) |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1958 and later | ... | 6 | 5 |
| 1957 | 11 | 53 | 62 |
| 1956 | 8 | 67 | 72 |
| 1955 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| 1954 | 37 | 68 | 102 |
| 1953 | 17 | 30 | 47 |
| 1952 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 1951 | 27 | 30 | 55 |
| 1950 | 6 | 11 | 16 |
| 1949 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 1948 | 18 | 15 | 33 |
| 1947 and earlier | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Total | 137 | 298 | 422 |

Infestation with Vermin

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons 27,948
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .. 306
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) .. 1
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944) .. —

Minor Ailments Clinic

Number of Defects
treated, or under
treatment during the
year 1962

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| (a) | Skin— | | | | | | |
| | Ringworm—Scalp | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — |
| | —Body | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — |
| | Scabies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — |
| | Impetigo | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| | Other skin diseases | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 68 |
| | Eye diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | Ear, Nose and Throat Defects | | | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| | Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 162 |
| | | | | | | | 245 |
| (b) | Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,215 |

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

| | ENTRANTS | | LEAVERS | | OTHERS | | TOTAL | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----|---------|-----|--------|-----|-------|-----|
| | (T) | (O) | (T) | (O) | (T) | (O) | (T) | (O) |
| Skin | 1 | 28 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 42 | 6 | 91 |
| Eyes— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Vision | 19 | 80 | 29 | 212 | 89 | 317 | 137 | 609 |
| (b) Squint | 7 | 17 | ... | 1 | 9 | 17 | 16 | 35 |
| (c) Other | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 18 |
| Ears— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Hearing | 2 | 18 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 11 | 42 |
| (b) Otitis Media | 2 | 17 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 48 |
| (c) Other | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| Nose and Throat | 60 | 101 | 2 | 31 | 21 | 106 | 83 | 238 |
| Speech | 22 | 38 | 3 | 7 | 47 | 22 | 72 | 67 |
| Lymphatic Glands | ... | 15 | ... | 3 | ... | 11 | ... | 29 |
| Heart | 2 | 24 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 37 | 10 | 71 |
| Lungs | 2 | 24 | ... | 23 | 5 | 26 | 7 | 73 |
| Developmental— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Hernia | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 |
| (b) Other | ... | 49 | ... | 25 | 4 | 53 | 4 | 127 |
| Orthopaedic— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Posture | ... | 8 | 1 | 35 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 60 |
| (b) Feet | 12 | 28 | 2 | 36 | 16 | 27 | 30 | 91 |
| (c) Other | 6 | 30 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 32 | 18 | 79 |
| Nervous System— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Epilepsy | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 14 |
| (b) Other | ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Psychological— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Development | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| (b) Stability | 1 | 13 | ... | 6 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 28 |
| Abdomen | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Other | 4 | 26 | ... | 29 | 9 | 37 | 13 | 92 |

(T)—Treatment (O)—Observations

Ophthalmic Clinics

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| No. of sessions held during year | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59 |
| No. of cases dealt with :— | | | | | | |
| Errors of refraction (including squint) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,028 |
| Other conditions | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — |
| No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed | | | | .. | .. | 438 |

Orthopaedic Clinic

| | | | | | Pre-school children | School children |
|--|----|----|----|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| No. of sessions held during year | .. | .. | .. | | 3 | |
| No. of individual patients seen | .. | .. | .. | | 12 | 23 |
| Total number of attendances | .. | .. | .. | | 13 | 24 |
| Total number of patients treated at clinic by physio-therapist (including cases continuing treatment from previous year) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 10 |
| Total number of attendances | .. | .. | .. | | 30 | 115 |

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

| | | | | | Pre-school children | School children |
|--|----|----|----|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| No. of sessions held during year | .. | .. | .. | | 10 | |
| No. of individual children | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 52 |
| No. of above :— | | | | | | |
| (a) referred for operative treatment | .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 39 |
| (b) who obtained operative treatment | .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 29 |
| (c) treated at school clinic | .. | .. | .. | | — | 2 |
| Total number of attendances at consultant clinic | .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 68 |

Paediatric Clinic

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|--|----|----|
| No. of sessions held during year | .. | .. | .. | | 20 | |
| No. of individual patients seen (including cases continuing from previous year) | .. | .. | .. | | 6 | 33 |
| Total number of attendances at clinic | .. | .. | .. | | 8 | 47 |

Child Guidance Clinic

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| No. of cases seen.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|

Speech Therapy

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. Total number of sessions held during year | .. | .. | .. | | 656 |
| 2. (a) No. of new cases treated during year | .. | .. | .. | | 191 |
| (b) No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70 |
| (c) Total number of cases treated (a+b) | .. | .. | .. | | 261 |
| 3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year | .. | .. | .. | | 4 |
| 4. No. of visits made to schools | .. | .. | .. | .. | 407 |
| 5. No. of home visits | .. | .. | .. | .. | 161 |

| Analysis of cases treated during year | | | | | | | Boys | Girls |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|-------|
| 1. Stammering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 6 |
| 2. Defects of articulation | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Dyslalia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84 | 25 |
| (b) Sigmatism | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 17 |
| (c) Rhinolalia, due to :— | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Cleft palate | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 |
| (ii) Nasal obstruction | | | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — |
| (d) Dysarthria | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — |
| 3. Aphasia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |
| 4. Defective speech due to :— | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Educational subnormality | | | | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| (ii) Deafness | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — |
| 5. Retarded speech development | | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47 | 18 |
| 6. Dysphonia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — |
| 7. Other Defects | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |

Analysis of cases discharged

No. of children discharged during year :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. Speech normal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75 | 24 |
| 2. Speech improved | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 3 |
| 3. Unsuitable for treatment | | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — |
| 4. Non co-operation | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | — |
| 5. Left school | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |
| 6. Left district | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 2 |
| 7. Other reasons (specify)— | | | | | | | | |
| Non-attendance | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — |
| Admitted to Special School | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | — |

Ultra-violet Light Clinics

| | | | | | Pre-school children | School children |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| No. of sessions held during year | .. | .. | .. | .. | 167 | |
| No. of children treated | .. | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 128 |
| Total number of attendances | .. | .. | .. | .. | 888 | 1,344 |

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Very close co-operation is maintained with the Youth Employment Officers regarding children leaving school who are medically unfit to follow certain types of occupation when necessary arrangements are made for the School Medical Officer and Paediatrician to be present at the Youth Employment Officer's interviews with the parents of these children.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

The County Council's Byelaws require that where a child of compulsory school age is employed there shall within fourteen days from the date when the employment began be produced to and endorsed by the employer a certificate from the School Medical Officer that such employment will not be prejudicial to his health or physical development and will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. 210 children were medically examined for this purpose during the year.

17 children were also examined as to their fitness to take part in entertainment under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.

DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|--------|
| No. of children inspected | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,316 |
| No. of children found to require treatment | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,300 |
| No. of children treated | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,765 |
| No. of attendances for treatment | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,902 |
| No. of extractions—temporary teeth | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,134 |
| —permanent teeth | .. | .. | .. | .. | 624 |
| No. of general anaesthetics | .. | .. | .. | .. | 748 |
| No. of fillings—temporary teeth | .. | .. | .. | .. | 744 |
| —permanent teeth | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,098 |
| No. of other treatments—temporary teeth | .. | .. | .. | .. | 750 |
| —permanent teeth | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,166 |

AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

A Specialist Audiology Clinic is held monthly in Horsforth at the premises in Church Road.

During the year 31 individual children were referred. Of these, 10 were found to have significant hearing loss.

5 children were recommended to have hearing aids, 4 to sit in a favourable position in school class, 1 to have speech therapy and 1 of the children was recommended to have tonsillectomy, and 5 were to be referred back from time to time.

